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THE 67215

ANNUAL STATISTICS
OF
MANUFACTURES.

1895.

TENTH REPORT.

BOSTON:
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1896.



Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR,
CLAPLIN BUILDING, 20 BEACON STREET,
BOSTON, DECEMBER 1, 1896.

TO THE HONORABLE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

I have the honor to transmit, herewith, the Annual Statistics of Manufactures for the year 1895, which have been collected and are presented in compliance with Chapter 174, Acts of 1886.

Very respectfully,

HORACE G. WADLIN,
Chief.

[iii]

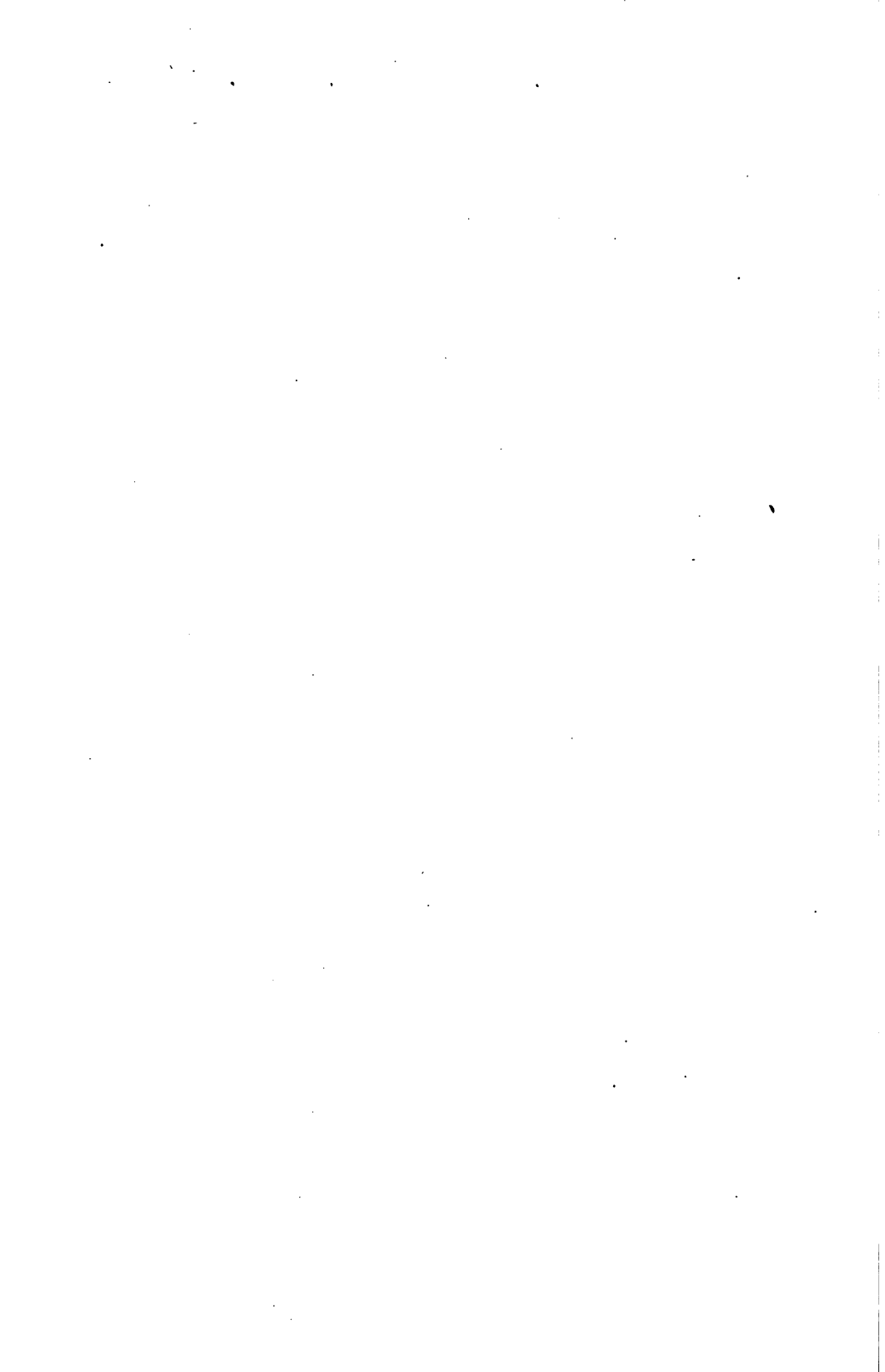


TABLE OF CONTENTS.

	Page
Letter of Transmittal,	iii

INTRODUCTION.

Caution relative to use of aggregates given in this volume,	xiii
Number of returns compared. 1886-1895,	xiv
Comparisons for 2,427 establishments. 1885-1895,	xiv-xxxiii
Amount of capital invested,	xiv-xvii
Value of stock used,	xvii-xx
Value of goods made and work done,	xx-xxii
Average number of persons employed,	xxii-xxiv
Total amount paid in wages,	xxiv-xxvi
Average yearly earnings,	xxvi-xxix
Average proportion of business done,	xxix xxxi
Average number of days in operation,	xxxi-xxxiii

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCK-	-
HOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES,	3-12
For the year 1894,	4-7
For the year 1895,	8-11
CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES,	13-16
Capital invested: by industries. 1894, 1895,	14, 15
STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES,	17-20
Stock used: by industries. 1894, 1895,	18, 19
GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES,	21-46
Goods made: by industries. 1894, 1895,	23, 24
Comparison of goods made. Same establishments. For	
the five years 1891-1895,	25-36
Comparison of goods made. Same establishments. For	
the ten years 1886-1895,	37-45
PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES,	47-84
Smallest, greatest, and average number of persons em-	
ployed: by industries,	48-55
Aggregates. 1894,	48, 49
Aggregates. 1895,	50, 51
Averages. 1894,	52, 53
Averages. 1895,	54, 55
Range of employment and unemployment: by industries.	
1894, 1895,	56, 57
Aggregates: by months. 1894, 1895,	58-83

	Page
WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES,	85-116
Wages paid: by industries. 1894, 1895,	86, 87
Average yearly earnings: by industries. 1894, 1895,	88, 89
Classified weekly wages: by industries. 1894, 1895,	90-115
PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES,	117-122
Proportion of business done: by industries. 1894, 1895,	118, 119
Days in operation: by industries. 1894, 1895,	120, 121

SELECTED INDUSTRY PRESENTATIONS.

Notes explanatory of tables in each selected industry presentation,	124, 125
Boots and shoes,	126-128
Carpetings,	128-130
Carriages and Wagons,	131-133
Clothing,	133-135
Cotton Goods,	136-138
Food Preparations,	138-140
Furniture,	141-143
Hosiery and Knit Goods,	143-145
Leather,	146-148
Machines and Machinery,	148-150
Metals and Metallic Goods,	151-153
Musical Instruments and Materials,	153-155
Paper and Paper Goods,	156-158
Woollen Goods,	158-160
Worsted Goods,	161-163
All Industries,	163-165

ANALYSIS.

Basis of comparisons,	169, 170
Caution against an unwarranted use of these statistics,	169
The meaning of the term "All Industries,"	169, 170

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCK-

HOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES, 170-175

Comparison. Private firms and corporations,	170, 171
---	----------

Comparison. Duplications in private firms and corporations,	172
---	-----

Comparison. Partners. General, special, etc.,	172, 173
---	----------

Comparison. Partners. Males, Females, etc.,	173
---	-----

Comparison. Stockholders. Males, Females, etc.,	173, 174
---	----------

Comparison. Partners and stockholders. Males, Females, etc.,	174
--	-----

Comparison. Aggregates. Partners and stockholders,	174
--	-----

Comparison. Average number of partners to a private firm and average number of stockholders to a corporation,	175
---	-----

Summary of private firms, corporations, partners and stockholders. 1895,	175
--	-----

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES,	176-178
--	---------

Industries which show an increase in 1895,	176
--	-----

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES—Con.	Page
Industries which show a decrease in 1895,	176, 177
Comparisons for nine leading industries. Increase, decrease and percentages. 1894, 1895,	177, 178
Caution against unwarranted use of figures relative to capital,	178
STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES,	179, 180
The meaning of the term "Stock Used,"	179
Industries which show a decrease in 1895,	179
Comparisons for nine leading industries. Increase, decrease, and percentages. 1894, 1895,	179, 180
GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES,	180-192
Industries which show a decrease in 1895,	180
Comparisons for nine leading industries. Increase, decrease, and percentages. 1894, 1895,	181
Comparisons of increase in aggregate value of goods made and work done by amounts and percentages: by groups of years, 1886, 1887; 1887, 1888; 1888, 1889; 1889, 1890; 1890, 1891; 1891, 1892; 1892, 1893; 1893, 1894; 1894, 1895,	181, 182
The "normal rate of increase,"	182
Comparison. All Industries. Five years. 1891-1895,	182-187
Comparison. All Industries. Ten years. 1886-1895,	187-192
PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES,	192-213
Comparison for nine leading industries. Average number of persons employed. 1894, 1895,	192, 193
Comparison for nine leading industries. Smallest number of persons employed. 1894, 1895,	193-195
Comparison for nine leading industries. Greatest number of persons employed. 1894, 1895,	195
Average number of persons employed per establishment. 1894, 1895,	195
Range of unemployment year by year since 1886,	196, 197
Percentages of employment and unemployment since 1886,	197, 198
Comparisons. Persons employed by months. 1894, 1895,	198-203
Average number of persons employed: by months,	198, 199
Percentages of employment and unemployment: by months. Nine leading industries and All Industries,	199-203
Relative proportions of the sexes,	203-209
Percentages of males and females employed during each of the years 1885, 1894, and 1895: by industries,	203-206
Graphic presentation of the increase, etc., in percentages of females in 1894 as compared with 1885, 1895 as compared with 1885, and 1895 as compared with 1894,	206, 207
Thirty-three industries which show an increase in percent- ages of females employed in 1895 as against 1894,	208
Thirty-four industries which show a decrease in percent- ages of females employed in 1895 as against 1894,	208, 209
Same number of persons employed during the entire year. 1894, 1895,	208-213

viii STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.

	Page
WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES,	213-223
Wages paid. Comparisons for nine leading industries. Increase, decrease, and percentages. 1894, 1895,	213, 214
Average yearly earnings. Comparisons for nine leading industries. Increase, decrease, and percentages. 1894, 1895,	214, 215
Variations in the rate of wages and average yearly earnings affected by certain conditions,	215-218
Classified weekly wages,	218-223
Fluctuations in different wage classes. Nine leading industries. 1894, 1895,	219-222
Graphic presentation of the increase, decrease, or no change in number of persons receiving specified weekly wage in 1895 as compared with 1894,	222, 223
PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES,	223-226
Industries which show less than one-half of possible production in 1895,	224
Industries which show more than three-quarters production of greatest capacity in 1895,	224
Comparisons for nine leading industries. Increase, decrease, and percentages. 1894, 1895,	224, 225
Days in operation,	225-227
Method of obtaining average number of days in operation,	225
Industries which show an increase greater than that for All Industries in 1895,	225
Industries which show an increase of one month in average running time,	225
Industries running more than 300 days in 1895,	226
Comparisons for nine leading industries Increase, decrease, and percentages. 1894, 1895,	226, 227
SUMMARY,	227-249
Factors which affect average yearly earnings and the rate of wages,	227
Industries which show an increase in average number of days in operation and in average proportion of business done,	227-230
Industries which show an increase in average number of days in operation and a decrease in average proportion of business done,	230, 231
Industries which show a decrease in average number of days in operation but a greater average proportion of business done,	231, 232
Industries which show a decrease in average number of days in operation and in average proportion of business done,	232-234
Comparison. Increase or decrease in capital, product, wages, and average number of persons employed,	234-237
General summary of All Industries. 1894, 1895,	237-239

SUMMARY — Con.

	Page
Productive capacity of employes and capital ; percentages of industry product paid in wages ; and percentages devoted to other expenses. 1895,	238-240
Explanation of terms "industry product" and profit and minor expense fund,	238, 239
Rank of nine leading industries as regards amount of industry product per \$1,000 of capital. 1894, 1895,	241
Rank of nine leading industries as regards average product per employe. 1894, 1895,	241
Rank of nine leading industries as regards percentages of industry product paid in wages. 1894, 1895,	241, 242
Comparisons for nine leading industries. 1894, 1895,	242-247
Boots and Shoes,	242, 243
Carpetings,	243
Cotton Goods,	243, 244
Leather,	244
Machines and Machinery,	244, 245
Metals and Metallic Goods,	245
Paper and Paper Goods,	245, 246
Woollen Goods,	246
Worsted Goods,	246, 247
Condensed general statement regarding the years 1894 and 1895,	247-249
Capital invested,	247
Stock used,	247, 248
Goods made,	248
Persons employed,	248
Wages paid,	248, 249
Proportion of business done,	249

INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY, 1895.

	Page		Page
Abington,	253	Barre,	255
Acton,	253	Becket,	255
Acushnet,	253	Bellingham,	255
Adams,	253	BEVERLY,	255
Agawam,	253	Billerica,	255
Amesbury,	253, 254	Blackstone,	255, 256
Amherst,	254	BOSTON,	256, 257
Andover,	254	City Proper,	256, 257
Ashburnham,	254	Allston,	257
Ashby,	254	Brighton,	257
Ashland,	254	Charlestown,	257
Athol,	254	East Boston,	257
Attleborough,	254, 255	Jamaica Plain,	257
Auburn,	255	Neponset,	257
Avon,	255	Roxbury,	257
Ayer,	255	South Boston,	257

INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY. 1895 — Continued.

	Page		Page
Bourne,	257	Greenfield,	267
Boxford,	257	Groton,	267
Bradford,	257	Hadley,	267
Braintree,	257	Hamilton,	267
Bridgewater,	258	HAVERHILL,	267, 268
BROCKTON,	258, 259	Hinsdale,	268
Brookfield,	260	Holbrook,	268
CAMBRIDGE,	260	Holden,	268
Canton,	260	Holliston,	268
Charlton,	260	HOLYOKE,	269
Chelmsford,	260	Hopedale,	269, 270
CHELSEA,	260	Hopkinton,	270
Cheshire,	260	Hubbardston,	270
CHICOPEE,	260, 261	Hudson,	270
Clarksburg,	261	Huntington,	270
Clinton,	261	Hyde Park,	270
Cohasset,	261	Ipswich,	270
Colrain,	261	Kingston,	270
Cummington,	261	Lancaster,	270
Dalton,	261	LAWRENCE,	270, 271
Dana,	261	Lee,	271
Danvers,	262	Leicester,	271, 272
Dartmouth,	262	Lenox,	272
Dedham,	262	Leominster,	272
Deerfield,	262	Lexington,	272
Dighton,	262	Longmeadow,	272
Douglas,	262	LOWELL,	272, 273
Dracut,	262	Ludlow,	273
Dudley,	262	LYNN,	273-275
Easthampton,	262	MALDEN,	275
Easton,	262	Mansfield,	275
Enfield,	263	Marblehead,	275
EVERETT,	263	MARLBOROUGH,	275, 276
FALL RIVER,	263-265	Mattapoisett,	276
FITCHBURG,	265, 266	Maynard,	276
Foxborough,	266	MEDFORD,	276
Framingham,	266	Medway,	276
Franklin,	266	Melrose,	276
Freetown,	266	Merrimac,	276
Gardner,	266	Methuen,	276
Georgetown,	266	Middleborough,	276
GLOUCESTER,	266	Middlefield,	276
Grafton,	266, 267	Milford,	276, 277
Great Barrington,	267	Millbury,	277
		Milton,	277

INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY. 1895 — Concluded.

	Page		Page
Monson,	277	South Hadley,	284
Montague,	277	South Scituate,	284
		Spencer,	284
Natick,	277, 278	SPRINGFIELD,	284, 285
Needham,	278	Stoneham,	285
NEW BEDFORD,	278	Stoughton,	285
Newbury,	278	Sturbridge,	285
NEWBURYPORT,	278, 279	Sutton,	285
NEWTON,	279	Swampscott,	285
NORTH ADAMS,	279, 280		
NORTHAMPTON,	280	TAUNTON,	286
North Andover,	280	Tewksbury,	286
North Attleborough,	280	Templeton,	286
Northborough,	280	Townsend,	286
Northbridge,	280, 281		
North Brookfield,	281	Upton,	286
Norton,	281	Uxbridge,	286
Norwell,	281		
		Wakefield,	286, 287
Oakham,	281	Wales,	287
Orange,	281	Walpole,	287
Otis,	281	WALTHAM,	287
Oxford,	281	Ware,	287
		Wareham,	287
Palmer,	281	Warren,	287
Peabody,	281	Watertown,	287, 288
Pembroke,	282	Wayland,	288
Pepperell,	282	Webster,	288
PITTSFIELD,	282	Wellfleet,	288
Plymouth,	282	Westborough,	288
		West Boylston,	288
QUINCY,	282	West Brookfield,	288
		Westfield,	288
Randolph,	282	Westford,	288
Reading,	282	West Newbury,	288
Richmond,	283	Weston,	289
Rockland,	283	Westport,	289
Rowley,	283	West Springfield,	289
Russell,	283	Weymouth,	289
Rutland,	283	Whitman,	289
		Williamsburg,	289
SALEM,	283	Williamstown,	289
Sandwich,	283	Winchendon,	289
Shelburne,	283	Winchester,	289
Shirley,	283	WOBURN,	289
Somerset,	284	WORCESTER,	289-291
SOMERVILLE,	284	Worthington,	291
Southborough,	284		
Southbridge,	284	THE STATE,	291-293



THE
ANNUAL STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.
1895.

INTRODUCTION.

The present volume is the tenth report on the Annual Statistics of Manufactures, issued in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 174 of the Acts of 1886. Its publication has been delayed by the necessity of conducting the work of collection of data at the same time and by the same agencies as were employed in the Decennial Census.

It may be well to point out here, although it involves repeating what we have elsewhere said, that the information contained in this volume differs from the aggregates shown by a complete Census, in that it consists, except where expressly stated otherwise, of comparative statistics derived from returns made by identical establishments in each of two successive years. Such statistics enable frequent comparisons upon a uniform, and therefore scientific basis, showing the condition of our industries from year to year; while a complete Census taken decennially supplies a complete poll of the entire industrial field.

The Decennial Census of Manufactures taken in 1895, soon to be published, should therefore be referred to for figures showing the *aggregate* number of establishments, *total* capital invested, *total* product, *total* number employed, *total* wages, etc.; and should not be confounded with the series of reports on Annual Statistics, which show *not totals*, but the *trend of business from year to year*; the present volume, for example, permitting a comparison between the years 1894 and 1895, based upon returns from 3,629 establishments, each of which made return upon exactly the same basis in each of the years named.

The following table shows the number of establishments entering into comparison in each of these annual reports, beginning with 1886:

YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered
1886,	1,027	1891,	3,745
1887,	1,027	1892,	4,473
1888,	1,140	1893,	4,397
1889,	1,364	1894,	4,093
1890,	3,041	1895,	3,629

It will be understood, of course, that all returns received in 1895, or in any year, cannot be compared with all those received in the previous year, as in every year there are new establishments which make return for the first time, and there are others which for some legitimate reason fail to make return in each of two successive years.

While the chief purpose of this volume is to enable comparisons to be made between 1895 and 1894, we here introduce a series of tables showing comparisons between establishments each of which made return in the Decennial Census years 1885 and 1895.

The first table of the series relates to Capital Invested.

Capital Invested — 1885, 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements, . . .	8	\$1,292,552	\$1,039,999	—\$252,553	—19.54
Arms and ammunition, . . .	10	1,937,138	1,701,380	—235,758	—12.17
Artisans' tools,	41	2,762,389	2,054,228	—708,161	—25.64
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . .	22	99,320	96,387	—2,933	—2.95
Boots and shoes,	279	13,154,284	16,197,924	+3,043,640	+23.14
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	94	1,580,956	2,312,129	+731,173	+46.25
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . .	29	852,581	1,253,605	+401,074	+47.05
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . .	15	211,760	187,039	—24,721	—11.67
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	4	172,200	119,696	—52,504	—30.49
Buttons and dress trimmings, . .	12	923,774	663,689	—260,085	—28.15
Carpetings,	8	7,020,291	6,532,661	—487,630	—6.95
Carriages and wagons,	75	1,928,198	1,722,840	—205,358	—10.65
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	4	27,630	56,320	+28,690	+103.84
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	9	794,529	729,032	—65,497	—8.24

Capital Invested — 1885, 1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	61	\$2,662,780	\$3,652,348	+\$989,568	+37.16
Clothing,	72	4,597,182	4,123,458	-473,724	-10.30
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	19	1,591,731	1,012,617	-579,114	-36.38
Cordage and twine,	18	2,689,432	3,715,628	+1,026,196	+38.16
Cotton goods,	122	109,649,513	93,110,807	-16,538,706	-15.08
Drugs and medicines,	11	701,556	716,580	+15,024	+2.14
Dyestuffs,	4	196,200	204,710	+8,510	+4.34
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	4	166,100	430,662	+264,562	+159.28
Electroplating,	7	40,800	28,996	-11,804	-28.93
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	5	251,068	283,029	+31,971	+12.73
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	69,978	90,955	+20,977	+29.98
Fertilizers,	3	40,620	63,935	+23,315	+57.40
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	3,510	13,465	+9,955	+283.62
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	5	1,228,080	1,680,732	+452,652	+36.86
Food preparations,	189	8,234,745	12,499,452	+4,264,707	+51.79
Furniture,	72	3,543,459	2,810,908	-732,551	-20.67
Glass,	5	28,500	44,252	+15,752	+55.27
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	9	532,045	469,950	-62,095	-11.67
Hair work (animal and human),	4	151,000	193,250	+42,250	+27.98
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	285,912	565,295	+279,383	+97.72
Hosiery and knit goods,	15	3,232,212	3,370,787	+138,575	+4.29
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	7	47,300	31,928	-15,372	-32.50
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	8	201,833	173,324	-28,509	-14.13
Leather,	83	4,417,197	6,230,609	+1,813,412	+41.05
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	9	135,640	178,874	+43,234	+31.87
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	39	4,044,891	7,082,871	+3,037,980	+75.11
Lumber,	14	672,723	1,190,963	+518,240	+77.04
Machines and machinery,	190	15,278,497	21,273,199	+5,994,702	+39.24
Metals and metallic goods,	182	12,207,148	13,733,608	+1,526,460	+12.50
Mixed textiles,	6	230,446	272,334	+41,888	+18.18
Models, lasts, and patterns,	12	210,545	403,876	+193,331	+91.82
Musical instruments and materials,	31	3,029,098	3,424,261	+395,163	+13.05
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	594,938	352,779	-242,159	-40.70
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	10	453,119	395,830	-57,289	-12.64
Paper and paper goods,	72	16,239,039	18,228,469	+1,989,430	+12.25
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	4	107,168	59,034	-48,134	-44.91
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	5	73,100	36,578	-36,522	-49.96
Polishes and dressing,	16	541,141	538,198	-2,943	-0.54
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	15	1,841,433	1,588,530	-252,903	-13.73
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	32	12,797,771	12,441,223	-356,548	-2.79
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	6	1,168,112	1,713,932	+545,820	+46.73

Capital Invested—1885, 1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	19	\$7,759,925	\$8,954,970	+\$1,195,045	+15.40
Saddlery and harness,	5	67,525	40,947	-26,578	-39.36
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	6	471,377	846,845	+375,468	+79.65
Shipbuilding,	23	193,888	222,926	+29,038	+14.98
Silk and silk goods,	5	1,436,387	1,803,102	+366,715	+25.53
Sporting and athletic goods, . .	6	213,350	315,961	+102,611	+48.10
Stone,	80	2,120,790	2,201,852	+81,062	+3.82
Straw and palm leaf goods, . .	16	1,486,234	1,721,288	+235,054	+15.82
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	46	1,216,794	1,711,336	+494,542	+40.64
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . .	26	490,120	849,475	+359,355	+73.32
Toys and games (children's), . .	8	241,260	469,173	+227,913	+94.47
Trunks and valises,	6	80,575	45,281	-35,294	-43.80
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	5	625,428	277,228	-348,200	-55.67
Wooden goods,	93	1,522,016	2,023,456	+501,440	+32.95
Woollen goods,	80	20,061,358	20,935,445	+874,087	+4.36
Worsted goods,	11	6,206,856	9,056,682	+2,849,826	+45.91
TOTALS,	2,427	\$291,138,987	\$304,575,132	+\$13,436,145	+4.62

The total line of this table shows that in all the industries represented, 2,427 establishments enter into the comparison; that is to say, there were 2,427 establishments, nearly all of which are large, and therefore representative concerns, each of which made returns upon substantially the same basis in the years 1885 and 1895. It is apparent that comparisons between these establishments are much more exact and indicative than ordinary Census comparisons, in which different establishments are represented, and in which it is impossible to eliminate varying elements which affect results. Here each side of the comparison is based upon elements which are practically identical, and therefore the results are fairly typical.

As to Capital Invested, the particular topic treated in the preceding table, there is a net increase of 4.62 per cent in 1895 as compared with 1885. Many industries, however, exhibit a decline in Capital Invested; they are:

Agricultural Implements.

Arms and Ammunition.

Artisans' Tools.

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.

Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.

Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.

Buttons and Dress Trimmings.

Carpetings.

Carriages and Wagons.

Chemical Preparations (Compound-
ed).

Clothing.

Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.

Cotton Goods.

Electroplating.

Furniture.

Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.

Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.

Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.

Oils and Illuminating Fluids.

Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.

Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.

Photographs and Photographic Materials.

Polishes and Dressing.

Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.

Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.

Saddlery and Harness.

Trunks and Valises.

Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.

The nine leading industries of the State are Boots and Shoes, Carpetings, Cotton Goods, Leather, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Paper and Paper Goods, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. The establishments represented in the comparison in all of these industries show an increase in capitalization in 1895 as compared with 1885, except in Carpetings and in Cotton Goods.

It is possible, for reasons which we have cited, in pointing out the difference between Census aggregates and these comparative returns, that some variations from these results may appear when the entire returns for the Decennial Census of 1895 are compared with the aggregates for 1885; but whether this is so or not, it should not be forgotten that an increase or a decrease in the amount of capital invested does not, of itself, imply either a decadence or an improvement in the industry. Returns as to capital, unless carefully compared with the other data relative to any given industry, will inevitably be misleading. In this connection the reader should carefully follow what is said with reference to Capital Invested on page 178 of the analysis in this volume.

The next table shows a comparison of values of stock used.

Stock Used — 1885, 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percentage
Agricultural implements,	8	\$339,055	\$360,037	+\$20,982	+6.19
Arms and ammunition,	10	386,919	480,296	+93,377	+24.13
Artisans' tools,	41	577,890	634,186	+56,296	+9.74
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . . .	22	169,801	134,192	-35,609	-20.97

Stock Used—1885, 1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	279	\$27,204,185	\$32,971,285	+ \$5,767,100	+21.20
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	94	1,352,011	1,945,662	+593,651	+43.91
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	29	170,867	219,677	+48,810	+28.57
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	15	202,596	201,253	-1,343	-0.66
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	4	191,808	189,205	-2,603	-1.36
Buttons and dress trimmings, . . .	12	474,024	338,857	-135,167	-28.51
Carpetings,	8	3,530,055	3,984,768	+454,713	+12.88
Carriages and wagons,	75	843,650	840,535	-3,115	-0.37
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	4	38,884	82,737	+43,853	+112.78
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	9	571,139	560,810	-10,329	-1.81
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . . .	61	1,268,812	1,764,351	+495,539	+39.06
Clothing,	72	7,816,730	7,164,140	-652,590	-8.35
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	19	522,902	543,014	+20,112	+3.85
Cordage and twine,	18	1,818,731	3,094,550	+1,275,819	+70.15
Cotton goods,	122	34,226,182	36,663,962	+2,437,780	+7.12
Drugs and medicines,	11	565,895	714,409	+148,514	+26.24
Dyestuffs,	4	219,146	169,165	-49,981	-22.81
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	4	31,999	78,994	+46,995	+146.86
Electroplating,	7	21,971	16,468	-5,503	-25.05
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	5	88,040	134,907	+46,867	+53.23
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	46,107	57,203	+11,096	+24.07
Fertilizers,	3	36,460	50,514	+14,054	+38.55
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	1,000	3,049	+2,049	+204.90
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, .	5	764,858	1,041,149	+276,291	+36.12
Food preparations,	189	27,883,274	32,979,604	+5,096,330	+18.28
Furniture,	72	2,351,253	3,024,544	+673,291	+28.64
Glass,	5	44,950	25,274	-19,676	-43.77
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	9	344,225	365,249	+21,024	+6.11
Hair work (animal and human), . .	4	252,463	239,314	-13,149	-5.21
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	259,006	726,732	+467,726	+180.59
Hosiery and knit goods,	15	1,340,953	2,175,525	+834,572	+62.24
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	7	60,530	40,099	-20,431	-33.75
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	8	108,811	200,205	+91,394	+83.99
Leather,	83	6,626,529	10,250,537	+3,624,008	+54.69
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	9	64,421	145,964	+81,543	+126.58
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	39	2,077,515	2,058,943	-18,572	-0.89
Lumber,	14	590,447	888,465	+298,018	+50.47
Machines and machinery,	190	4,577,596	7,412,904	+2,835,308	+61.94
Metals and metallic goods,	182	6,449,080	7,592,488	+1,143,408	+17.73
Mixed textiles,	6	321,117	549,447	+228,330	+71.10
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	12	101,721	186,730	+85,009	+83.57
Musical instruments and materials, .	31	1,195,205	1,584,158	+388,953	+32.54
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	5	983,752	530,450	-453,302	-46.08
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	10	344,355	315,729	-28,626	-8.31

Stock Used — 1885, 1895 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Paper and paper goods, . . .	72	\$9,526,133	\$10,663,556	+\$1,137,423	+11.94
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . .	4	70,192	179,567	+109,375	+155.82
Photographs and photographic materials,	5	29,173	32,953	+3,780	+12.96
Polishes and dressing,	16	537,401	687,797	+150,396	+27.99
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	15	411,366	436,121	+24,755	+6.02
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	32	8,968,271	14,788,415	+5,820,144	+64.90
Railroad construction and equipment,	6	805,537	864,632	+59,095	+7.34
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	19	4,024,899	9,652,784	+5,627,885	+139.83
Saddlery and harness,	5	79,986	31,494	-48,492	-60.68
Scientific instruments and appliances,	6	381,062	649,690	+268,628	+70.94
Shipbuilding,	23	92,144	131,931	+39,787	+43.18
Silk and silk goods,	5	1,758,952	2,336,055	+577,103	+32.81
Sporting and athletic goods, . .	6	161,855	199,903	+38,048	+23.51
Stone,	80	826,235	498,348	-327,887	-39.68
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	16	2,147,006	2,058,147	-88,859	-4.14
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	46	1,652,588	1,946,190	+293,602	+17.77
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	26	559,883	1,215,028	+655,145	+117.01
Toys and games (children's), . . .	8	101,804	233,633	+131,829	+129.49
Trunks and valises,	6	110,237	56,977	-53,260	-48.31
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	5	180,822	236,225	+55,403	+30.64
Wooden goods,	98	1,360,485	1,606,511	+246,026	+18.08
Woollen goods,	80	12,503,008	11,793,503	-709,505	-5.67
Worsted goods,	11	4,282,251	7,289,283	+3,007,032	+70.55
TOTALS,	2,427	\$189,990,210	\$233,300,429	+\$43,310,219	+22.80

The aggregates indicate an increase of 22.80 per cent in the value of stock used in 1895 as compared with 1885. Each of the nine leading industries before mentioned shows an increase in the value of stock consumed, except Woollen Goods. The industries besides Woollen Goods in which a decline appears are :

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.
 Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.
 Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.
 Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
 Carriages and Wagons.
 Chemical Preparations (Compound-
 ed).
 Clothing.
 Dyestuffs.
 Electroplating.
 Glass.

Hair Work (Animal and Human).
 Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.
 Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fer-
 mented.
 Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
 Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
 Saddlery and Harness.
 Stone.
 Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
 Trunks and Valises.

xx STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.

In some of these, however, the percentage of decline is merely fractional.

The next table shows a comparison of values of goods made and work done.

Goods Made and Work Done—1885, 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements,	8	\$939,826	\$816,228	—\$123,600	—13.15
Arms and ammunition,	10	1,294,171	1,719,526	+425,355	+32.87
Artisans' tools,	41	1,782,756	1,927,883	+145,127	+8.14
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	22	351,211	297,317	—53,894	—15.35
Boots and shoes,	279	42,415,482	52,787,514	+10,372,032	+24.34
Boxes (paper and wooden),	94	2,700,319	3,593,109	+892,790	+33.06
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	29	613,685	788,548	+174,863	+28.46
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	15	398,460	406,848	+8,388	+2.11
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	4	325,175	334,238	+9,063	+2.79
Buttons and dress trimmings,	12	1,234,818	756,754	—478,064	—38.72
Carpetings,	8	5,739,497	6,708,354	+968,857	+16.88
Carriages and wagons,	75	2,073,344	2,007,614	—65,730	—3.17
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	4	73,305	142,088	+68,783	+93.83
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	9	960,682	984,263	+23,581	+2.45
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	61	4,045,545	4,656,776	+611,231	+15.11
Clothing,	72	12,581,557	12,910,986	+329,429	+2.62
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	19	1,686,056	1,972,287	+286,231	+16.98
Cordage and twine,	18	2,763,398	4,421,862	+1,658,464	+60.02
Cotton goods,	122	58,394,733	71,619,784	+13,225,051	+22.65
Drugs and medicines,	11	1,947,573	2,339,452	+391,879	+20.12
Dyestuffs,	4	293,518	259,623	—33,895	—11.55
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	4	159,600	261,414	+101,814	+63.79
Electroplating,	7	96,757	78,853	—17,904	—18.50
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	5	218,936	293,774	+74,838	+34.18
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	155,196	150,174	—5,022	—3.24
Fertilizers,	3	90,300	73,805	—16,495	—18.82
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	12,500	25,571	+13,071	+104.57
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	5	1,105,889	1,611,046	+505,157	+45.68
Food preparations,	189	35,527,931	41,809,998	+6,282,067	+17.12
Furniture,	72	5,030,097	5,463,730	+433,633	+8.62
Glass,	5	168,045	106,687	—61,358	—36.51
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	9	606,976	611,333	+4,357	+0.72
Hair work (animal and human),	4	319,650	321,650	+2,000	+0.63
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	790,480	1,098,209	+307,729	+38.93
Hosiery and knit goods,	15	2,722,171	4,348,192	+1,626,021	+59.73
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	7	141,212	99,087	—42,125	—29.83
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	8	229,315	452,162	+222,847	+97.18
Leather,	83	9,637,911	14,318,560	+4,680,649	+48.56

Goods Made and Work Done — 1885, 1895 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	9	\$160,404	\$272,098	+\$111,694	+69.63
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	30	4,951,230	6,321,273	+1,370,043	+27.67
Lumber,	14	887,443	1,511,788	+624,345	+70.35
Machines and machinery,	190	12,512,308	19,007,777	+7,095,469	+56.71
Metals and metallic goods,	182	13,212,374	16,011,235	+2,798,861	+21.18
Mixed textiles,	6	422,555	854,822	+432,267	+102.30
Models, lasts, and patterns,	12	336,831	563,984	+217,153	+64.47
Musical instruments and materials,	31	3,343,220	4,463,497	+1,120,277	+33.51
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	1,137,880	602,155	—445,725	—39.17
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	10	586,827	503,600	—83,227	—14.18
Paper and paper goods,	72	15,360,620	17,990,266	+2,629,646	+17.12
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	4	185,500	223,368	+37,868	+20.41
Photographs and photographic materials,	5	140,802	119,263	—21,539	—15.30
Polishes and dressing,	16	1,003,041	1,117,192	+114,151	+11.38
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	15	1,881,513	2,163,396	+281,883	+14.96
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	32	11,332,791	21,617,672	+10,284,881	+90.75
Railroad construction and equipment,	6	1,694,750	1,962,092	+267,342	+15.77
Rubber and elastic goods,	19	6,793,186	15,161,876	+8,368,690	+123.19
Saddlery and harness,	5	132,163	76,934	—55,219	—41.78
Scientific instruments and appliances,	6	713,061	1,461,720	+748,659	+105.00
Shipbuilding,	23	310,044	389,107	+79,063	+25.50
Silk and silk goods,	5	2,815,100	3,600,148	+785,048	+27.89
Sporting and athletic goods,	6	689,190	543,758	—145,432	—21.10
Stone,	80	3,008,427	2,433,171	—575,256	—19.12
Straw and palm leaf goods,	16	3,624,296	3,507,620	—116,676	—3.22
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	46	2,442,683	2,916,453	+473,770	+19.40
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	26	1,186,022	2,454,809	+1,268,787	+106.98
Toys and games (children's),	8	277,744	601,371	+323,627	+116.52
Trunks and valises,	6	198,000	119,642	—78,358	—39.57
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	5	647,800	605,817	—41,983	—7.41
Wooden goods,	93	2,765,390	3,156,001	+390,611	+14.12
Woollen goods,	80	21,030,950	20,426,260	—604,690	—2.88
Worsted goods,	11	6,285,235	10,539,832	+4,254,547	+72.46
TOTALS,	2,427	\$321,697,487	\$406,694,594	+\$84,997,107	+26.42

The aggregates indicate an increase of 26.42 per cent in the establishments represented in the comparison. Each of the nine leading industries before enumerated shows an increase, except Woollen Goods, in which a decline of 2.88 per cent appears. The other industries in which a decline appears are :

Agricultural Implements.
 Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.
 Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
 Carriages and Wagons.
 Dyestuffs.
 Electroplating.
 Fancy Articles, etc.
 Fertilizers.
 Glass.
 Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.

Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
 Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
 Photographs and Photographic Materials.
 Saddlery and Harness.
 Sporting and Athletic Goods.
 Stone.
 Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
 Trunks and Valises.

The next table shows a comparison as to average number of persons employed.

Persons Employed — 1885, 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AGGREGATE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Number	Percent-ages
Agricultural implements,	8	588	520	—68	—11.56
Arms and ammunition,	10	1,191	1,630	+439	+36.86
Artisans' tools,	41	1,261	1,328	+67	+5.31
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	22	153	123	—30	—19.61
Boots and shoes,	279	22,336	25,396	+3,060	+13.70
Boxes (paper and wooden),	94	2,236	2,463	+227	+10.15
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	29	659	690	+31	+4.70
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	15	271	254	—17	—6.27
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	4	137	163	+26	+18.98
Buttons and dress trimmings,	12	862	657	—205	—23.78
Carpetings,	8	3,593	4,450	+857	+23.85
Carriages and wagons,	75	1,498	1,132	—366	—24.43
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	4	55	83	+28	+50.91
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	246	320	+74	+30.08
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	61	2,534	2,574	+40	+1.58
Clothing,	72	5,214	5,186	—28	—0.54
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	19	1,212	1,154	—58	—4.79
Cordage and twine,	18	1,565	2,173	+608	+38.85
Cotton goods,	122	60,091	65,871	+5,780	+9.62
Drugs and medicines,	11	345	265	—80	—23.19
Dyestuffs,	4	82	64	—18	—21.95
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	4	147	245	+98	+66.67
Electroplating,	7	46	55	+9	+19.57
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	5	89	127	+38	+42.70
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	166	109	—57	—34.34
Fertilizers,	3	25	23	—2	—8.00
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	4	10	+6	+150.00
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	5	945	1,085	+140	+14.81
Food preparations,	189	5,326	5,817	+491	+9.22
Furniture,	72	2,822	2,602	—220	—7.80
Glass,	5	89	62	—27	—30.34

Persons Employed—1885, 1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AGGREGATE AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Number	Percent-ages
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	9	275	201	-74	-26.91
Hair work (animal and human), . .	4	117	124	+7	+5.98
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	3	66	537	+471	+713.64
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	15	2,483	4,120	+1,637	+65.93
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	7	41	18	-23	-56.10
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	8	156	383	+227	+145.51
Leather,	83	3,186	4,294	+1,108	+34.78
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	9	63	70	+7	+11.11
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	39	697	959	+262	+37.59
Lumber,	14	339	450	+111	+32.74
Machines and machinery, . . .	190	9,912	12,612	+2,700	+27.24
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	182	8,705	9,410	+705	+8.10
Mixed textiles,	6	184	312	+128	+69.57
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	12	161	251	+90	+55.90
Musical instruments and materials, .	31	1,797	2,020	+223	+12.41
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	5	108	85	-23	-21.30
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	10	136	105	-31	-22.79
Paper and paper goods,	72	6,226	8,142	+1,916	+30.77
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . . .	4	22	31	+9	+40.91
Photographs and photographic materials,	5	68	63	-5	-7.35
Polishes and dressing,	16	166	175	+9	+5.42
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	15	770	854	+84	+10.91
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	32	4,784	6,068	+1,284	+26.84
Railroad construction and equipment, .	6	1,404	1,577	+173	+12.32
Rubber and elastic goods,	19	3,345	6,474	+3,129	+93.54
Saddlery and harness,	5	62	38	-24	-38.71
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	6	454	1,052	+598	+131.72
Shipbuilding,	23	292	268	-24	-8.22
Silk and silk goods,	5	1,512	1,995	+483	+31.94
Sporting and athletic goods,	6	277	447	+170	+61.37
Stone,	80	2,789	2,438	-351	-12.59
Straw and palm leaf goods,	16	2,065	2,186	+121	+5.86
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	46	480	572	+92	+19.17
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	26	781	1,302	+521	+66.71
Toys and games (children's),	8	263	471	+208	+79.09
Trunks and valises,	6	87	67	-20	-22.99
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	5	306	228	-78	-25.49
Wooden goods,	93	1,845	1,843	-2	-0.11
Woollen goods,	80	11,527	13,396	+1,869	+16.21
Worsted goods,	11	3,738	6,083	+2,345	+62.73
TOTALS,	2,427	187,477	218,352	+30,875	+16.47

The aggregates show, for the establishments considered, an increase in the aggregate average number of persons employed of 16.47 per cent. In each of the leading industries an increase appears.

xxiv STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.]

The industries which show a decline are :

Agricultural Implements.	Glass.
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Carriages and Wagons.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Clothing.	Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.	Saddlery and Harness.
Drugs and Medicines.	Shipbuilding.
Dyestuffs.	Stone.
Fancy Articles, etc.	Trunks and Valises.
Fertilizers.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Furniture.	Wooden Goods.

The total amount paid annually in wages is compared in the following table :

Wages Paid—1885, 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements,	8	\$247,350	\$259,612	+\$12,262	+4.96
Arms and ammunition,	10	571,271	785,124	+213,853	+37.43
Artisans' tools,	41	628,577	727,846	+99,269	+15.79
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . . .	22	70,693	73,825	+3,132	+4.43
Boots and shoes,	279	9,658,108	12,302,058	+2,643,950	+27.38
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	94	750,248	967,229	+216,981	+28.92
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	29	259,027	322,383	+63,356	+24.46
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	15	90,882	93,838	+2,956	+3.25
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	4	80,884	102,256	+21,372	+26.42
Buttons and dress trimmings, . . .	12	258,922	229,317	—29,605	—11.43
Carpetings,	8	1,137,140	1,639,504	+502,364	+44.18
Carriages and wagons,	75	782,499	689,970	—92,529	—12.13
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	4	23,176	39,522	+16,346	+70.53
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	9	114,802	175,626	+60,824	+52.98
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . . .	61	1,267,423	1,351,511	+84,088	+6.63
Clothing,	72	1,844,872	2,130,724	+285,852	+15.49
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	19	671,718	740,918	+69,200	+10.30
Cordage and twine,	18	419,332	722,702	+303,370	+72.35
Cotton goods,	122	16,120,811	21,789,333	+5,668,522	+35.16
Drugs and medicines,	11	140,557	117,247	—23,310	—16.58
Dyestuffs,	4	40,160	31,035	—9,125	—22.72
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	4	69,096	117,874	+48,778	+70.59
Electroplating,	7	26,315	31,116	+4,801	+18.24

Wages Paid — 1885, 1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	5	\$45,403	\$67,695	+\$22,292	+49.10
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	62,728	43,221	-19,505	-31.10
Fertilizers,	3	11,280	12,932	+1,672	+14.85
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	2,500	7,030	+4,530	+181.20
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, .	5	258,107	324,597	+66,490	+25.76
Food preparations,	189	2,044,279	2,615,250	+570,971	+27.93
Furniture,	72	1,283,826	1,249,225	-34,601	-2.70
Glass,	5	44,263	36,434	-7,829	-17.69
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	9	97,436	95,171	-2,265	-2.32
Hair work (animal and human), . .	4	37,465	46,451	+8,986	+23.99
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	32,357	240,101	+207,744	+642.04
Hosiery and knit goods,	15	722,632	1,385,696	+663,064	+91.76
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	7	18,528	10,719	-7,809	-42.15
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	8	62,440	155,737	+93,297	+149.42
Leather,	83	1,430,117	2,063,581	+633,464	+44.29
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	9	30,757	42,052	+11,295	+36.72
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	39	387,546	682,108	+294,557	+76.01
Lumber,	14	151,276	221,081	+69,805	+46.14
Machines and machinery,	190	4,488,128	6,731,885	+2,243,757	+49.99
Metals and metallic goods,	182	3,671,788	4,787,668	+1,115,880	+30.39
Mixed textiles,	6	60,821	112,835	+52,014	+85.52
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	12	110,113	186,398	+76,285	+69.28
Musical instruments and materials, .	31	1,121,452	1,231,641	+110,189	+9.88
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	5	55,133	44,648	-10,485	-19.02
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	10	75,028	59,921	-15,107	-20.14
Paper and paper goods,	72	2,367,454	3,354,008	+986,554	+41.67
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . .	4	8,440	11,682	+3,242	+38.41
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	5	41,850	41,092	-758	-1.81
Polishes and dressing,	16	77,229	96,763	+19,534	+25.29
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	15	380,823	468,710	+87,887	+23.08
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	32	1,816,689	2,574,473	+757,784	+41.71
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	6	757,251	913,047	+155,796	+20.57
Rubber and elastic goods,	19	1,208,076	2,858,984	+1,650,908	+136.66
Saddlery and harness,	5	30,076	21,719	-8,357	-27.79
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	6	181,798	455,053	+273,255	+150.31
Shipbuilding,	23	146,495	169,286	+22,771	+15.54
Silk and silk goods,	5	495,947	684,428	+188,481	+38.00
Sporting and athletic goods, . . .	6	132,023	203,460	+71,437	+54.11
Stone,	80	1,232,853	1,231,351	-1,502	-0.12
Straw and palm leaf goods,	16	723,692	923,949	+200,257	+27.67
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	46	225,074	279,415	+54,341	+24.14

Wages Paid—1885, 1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	26	\$397,219	\$808,232	+\$411,013	+103.47
Toys and games (children's),	8	106,124	192,384	+86,260	+81.28
Trunks and valises,	6	40,614	31,972	-8,642	-21.28
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	5	125,892	93,262	-32,630	-25.92
Wooden goods,	93	778,421	952,457	+174,036	+22.36
Woollen goods,	80	3,738,702	4,988,203	+1,249,501	+33.42
Worsted goods,	11	1,222,802	2,258,995	+1,036,193	+84.74
TOTALS,	2,427	\$67,794,788	\$91,487,547	+\$23,692,759	+34.95

So far as the total line is concerned, the increase in the aggregate sum paid out in wages in 1895 as compared with 1885, amounted to 34.95 per cent. An increase appears in each of the nine leading industries. The industries in which a decline is shown are:

Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
Carriages and Wagons.
Drugs and Medicines.
Dyestuffs.
Fancy Articles, etc.
Furniture.
Glass.
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.

Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Photographs and Photographic Ma-
terials.
Saddlery and Harness.
Stone.
Trunks and Valises.
Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.

The next table exhibits a comparison as to average yearly earnings.

Average Yearly Earnings—1885, 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	8	\$420.66	\$499.25	+\$78.59	+18.68
Arms and ammunition,	10	479.66	481.67	+2.01	+0.42
Artisans' tools,	41	498.48	548.08	+49.60	+9.95
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	22	462.05	600.20	+138.15	+29.90
Boots and shoes,	279	432.40	484.41	+52.01	+12.03
Boxes (paper and wooden),	94	335.53	392.70	+57.17	+17.04
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	29	393.06	467.22	+74.16	+18.87
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	15	335.36	369.44	+34.08	+10.16
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	4	590.39	627.34	+36.95	+6.26
Buttons and dress trimmings,	12	300.37	349.04	+48.67	+16.20

Average Yearly Earnings—1885, 1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Carpetings,	8	\$316.49	\$368.43	+\$51.94	+16.41
Carriages and wagons,	75	509.01	591.85	+82.84	+16.27
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	4	421.38	476.17	+54.79	+13.00
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	466.67	548.83	+82.16	+17.61
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	61	500.17	525.06	+24.89	+4.98
Clothing,	72	353.83	410.86	+57.03	+16.12
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	19	554.22	642.04	+87.82	+15.85
Cordage and twine,	18	267.94	332.58	+64.64	+24.12
Cotton goods,	122	268.27	330.79	+62.52	+23.30
Drugs and medicines,	11	407.41	442.44	+35.03	+8.60
Dyestuffs,	4	489.76	484.92	-4.84	-0.99
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	4	470.04	481.12	+11.08	+2.36
Electroplating,	7	572.07	565.75	-6.32	-1.10
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	5	510.15	538.08	+27.93	+4.48
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	377.87	396.52	+18.65	+4.94
Fertilizers,	3	450.40	562.26	+111.86	+24.84
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	625.00	703.00	+78.00	+12.48
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	5	273.13	299.17	+26.04	+9.53
Food preparations,	189	383.83	449.59	+65.76	+17.13
Furniture,	72	454.93	490.10	+35.17	+7.73
Glass,	5	497.34	587.65	+90.31	+18.16
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	9	354.31	473.49	+119.18	+33.64
Hair work (animal and human),	4	320.21	374.60	+54.39	+16.99
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	490.26	447.12	-43.14	-8.80
Hosiery and knit goods,	15	291.03	336.38	+45.35	+15.57
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	7	451.90	595.50	+143.60	+31.78
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	8	400.26	406.62	+6.36	+1.59
Leather,	83	448.88	480.57	+31.69	+7.06
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	9	488.21	600.74	+112.53	+23.06
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	39	556.02	711.26	+155.24	+27.92
Lumber,	14	446.24	491.29	+45.05	+10.10
Machines and machinery,	190	452.80	533.77	+80.97	+17.88
Metals and metallic goods,	182	421.80	508.79	+86.99	+20.62
Mixed textiles,	6	330.55	361.65	+31.10	+9.41
Models, lasts, and patterns,	12	683.93	742.62	+58.69	+8.58
Musical instruments and materials,	31	624.07	609.72	-14.35	-2.30
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	510.49	525.27	+14.78	+2.90
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	10	551.68	570.68	+19.00	+3.44
Paper and paper goods,	72	380.25	411.94	+31.69	+8.33
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	4	383.64	376.84	-6.80	-1.77
Photographs and photographic materials,	5	615.44	652.25	+36.81	+5.98
Polishes and dressing,	16	465.23	552.93	+87.70	+18.85
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	15	494.58	548.84	+54.26	+10.97
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	32	379.74	424.27	+44.53	+11.73
Railroad construction and equipment,	6	539.35	578.98	+39.63	+7.35
Rubber and elastic goods,	19	361.16	441.61	+80.45	+22.28
Saddlery and harness,	5	485.10	571.55	+86.45	+17.82
Scientific instruments and appliances,	6	400.44	432.56	+32.12	+8.02
Shipbuilding,	23	501.70	631.59	+129.89	+25.89
Silk and silk goods,	5	328.01	343.07	+15.06	+4.59
Sporting and athletic goods,	6	476.62	455.17	-21.45	-4.50

Average Yearly Earnings—1885, 1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Stone,	80	\$442.04	\$505.07	+\$63.03	+14.26
Straw and palm leaf goods,	16	350.46	422.67	+72.21	+20.60
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	46	468.90	488.49	+19.59	+4.18
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	26	508.60	620.76	+112.16	+22.05
Toys and games (children's),	8	403.51	408.46	+4.95	+1.23
Trunks and valises,	6	466.83	477.19	+10.36	+2.22
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	5	411.41	409.04	—2.37	—0.58
Wooden goods,	93	421.91	516.80	+94.89	+22.49
Woollen goods,	80	324.34	372.37	+48.03	+14.81
Worsted goods,	11	327.13	371.36	+44.23	+13.52
TOTALS,	2,427	\$361.62	\$418.99	+\$57.37	+15.86

The final line of the table shows that in the establishments considered, the average yearly earnings increased 15.86 per cent in 1895 as compared with 1885. It will be understood, of course, that this average is simply the figure resulting from a division of the entire amount paid out in wages by a number representing the entire force of employes, without regard to age, sex, or differences of skill. An increase is shown in this average in all of the industries presented in the table, except the following :

Dyestuffs.

Electroplating.

Hose : Rubber, Linen, etc.

Musical Instruments and Materials.

Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.

Sporting and Athletic Goods.

Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.

While an increase or decrease in capital invested does not, of itself, show an improvement or decline in an industry, it is also true that an increase or decrease in average yearly earnings, such as we have shown in this table, does not, of itself, imply an increase or decrease in the *rate* of wages paid employes for a given amount of effort, or for a given amount of time expended in service. This will appear from the fact that the average, as we have explained, is simply a comparative figure resulting from a division of the entire wage fund among the entire number of employes, without regard to age, sex, or skill. This average, of course, reflects, or is influenced by, the amount of lost time in the industry. If, for example, the establishments considered ran less time in 1895 than in 1885, the aggregate wage fund, being based upon time, would be reduced, and the average wage reduced in like proportion ; while

the *nominal* wages, by which we mean the sum paid for a given amount of work, may have been increased or decreased. These averages simply show the proportionate increase or decrease in earnings when the entire amount distributed among the employés is averaged pro rata.

The following table compares the average proportion of business done. It should be understood that in preparing this table, the maximum amount of business that could be done in a given establishment, without enlarging its plant or general equipment, is considered as 100 per cent. When therefore a smaller percentage is given in the table as indicating the proportion of business done, it means that the establishments making return were not operated up to their full productive capacity. For example, taking the first line of the table, the average proportion of business done in 1885, in the eight establishments in Agricultural Implements, was 60.50 per cent. That is, the average proportion of business done was 60.50 as against a possible 100, or not quite two-thirds of the possible productive capacity of the establishments.

Proportion of Business Done — 1885, 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Proportion	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	8	60.50	53.75	—6.75	—11.16
Arms and ammunition,	10	52.50	57.50	+5.00	+9.52
Artisans' tools,	41	56.24	59.29	+3.05	+5.42
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	22	47.55	41.32	—6.23	—13.10
Boots and shoes,	279	65.23	60.99	—4.24	—6.50
Boxes (paper and wooden),	94	66.09	64.40	—1.69	—2.56
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	29	68.76	70.07	+1.31	+1.91
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	15	69.20	63.60	—5.60	—8.09
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	4	83.75	77.75	—6.00	—7.16
Buttons and dress trimmings,	12	77.83	44.00	—33.83	—43.47
Carpetings,	8	69.75	74.25	+4.50	+6.45
Carriages and wagons,	75	70.11	58.08	—12.03	—17.16
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	4	45.00	71.25	+26.25	+58.33
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	67.44	61.78	—5.66	—8.39
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	61	63.66	57.51	—6.15	—9.66
Clothing,	72	73.10	63.08	—10.02	—13.71
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	19	70.11	65.16	—4.95	—7.06
Cordage and twine,	18	61.78	63.50	+1.72	+2.78
Cotton goods,	122	80.51	89.83	+9.32	+11.58
Drugs and medicines,	11	62.27	66.64	+4.37	+7.02
Dyestuffs,	4	75.00	55.75	—19.25	—25.67
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	4	58.75	73.00	+14.25	+24.26

Proportion of Business Done—1885, 1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Proportion	Percent- ages
Electroplating,	7	65.57	48.43	-17.14	-26.14
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., .	5	56.40	62.40	+6.00	+10.64
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	55.00	61.40	+6.40	+11.64
Fertilizers,	3	36.00	44.33	+8.33	+23.14
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	55.67	69.33	+13.66	+24.54
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . .	5	66.80	73.20	+6.40	+9.58
Food preparations,	189	66.39	60.61	-5.78	-8.71
Furniture,	72	63.69	60.32	-3.37	-5.29
Glass,	5	62.40	59.00	-3.40	-5.45
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	9	63.89	67.22	+3.33	+5.21
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	4	75.00	64.25	-10.75	-14.33
Hose : rubber, linen, etc.,	3	72.33	58.33	-14.00	-19.36
Hosiery and knit goods,	15	63.33	66.07	+2.74	+4.33
Ink, muclage, and paste,	7	77.86	43.29	-34.57	-44.40
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	8	52.88	68.75	+15.87	+30.01
Leather,	83	63.75	68.37	+4.62	+7.25
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	9	57.78	52.78	-5.00	-8.65
Liquors : malt, distilled, and fermented, .	39	65.49	56.59	-8.90	-13.59
Lumber,	14	60.50	62.43	+1.93	+3.19
Machines and machinery,	190	60.04	59.61	-0.43	-0.72
Metals and metallic goods,	182	62.60	62.90	+0.30	+0.48
Mixed textiles,	6	63.17	81.33	+18.16	+28.75
Models, lasts, and patterns,	12	57.33	63.50	+6.17	+10.76
Musical instruments and materials, . .	31	63.16	61.97	-1.19	-1.88
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	88.00	63.00	-25.00	-28.41
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	10	74.60	62.10	-12.50	-16.76
Paper and paper goods,	72	77.13	79.44	+2.31	+2.99
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	4	49.25	53.75	+4.50	+9.14
Photographs and photographic materials,	5	65.00	57.00	-8.00	-12.31
Polishes and dressing,	16	57.31	58.06	+0.75	+1.31
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	15	62.47	65.33	+2.86	+4.58
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	32	65.59	68.47	+2.88	+4.39
Railroad construction and equipment, .	6	60.83	70.83	+10.00	+16.44
Rubber and elastic goods,	19	60.47	70.84	+10.37	+17.15
Saddlery and harness,	5	64.00	54.00	-10.00	-15.63
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	6	79.17	80.83	+1.66	+2.10
Shipbuilding,	23	65.83	47.09	-18.74	-28.47
Silk and silk goods,	5	72.00	72.00	*	*
Sporting and athletic goods,	6	76.33	66.17	-10.16	-13.31
Stone,	80	67.78	53.94	-13.84	-20.42
Straw and palm leaf goods,	16	66.44	67.75	+1.31	+1.97
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	46	66.67	60.91	-5.76	-8.64
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	26	64.62	61.73	-2.89	-4.47
Toys and games (children's),	8	62.00	66.00	+4.00	+6.45
Trunks and valises,	6	77.83	66.67	-11.16	-14.34
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	5	71.00	69.00	-2.00	-2.82
Wooden goods,	93	59.31	58.39	-0.92	-1.55
Woollen goods,	80	78.29	83.01	+4.72	+6.03
Worsted goods,	11	88.18	90.36	+2.18	+2.47
TOTALS,	2,427	66.16	63.97	-2.19	-3.31

* No change in 1895.

In the aggregate, the proportion of business done by the establishments entering into the comparison shows a decline of 3.31 per cent in 1895 as compared with 1885.

The next table compares the average number of days in operation,

Days in Operation — 1885, 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Days	Percentages
Agricultural implements,	8	291.10	282.67	-8.43	-2.90
Arms and ammunition,	10	292.02	289.51	-2.51	-0.86
Artisans' tools,	41	294.21	279.46	-14.75	-5.01
Awings, sails, tents, etc.,	22	292.75	291.80	-0.95	-0.32
Boots and shoes,	279	295.35	278.71	-16.64	-5.63
Boxes (paper and wooden),	94	298.42	283.80	-14.62	-4.90
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	29	228.98	209.22	-19.76	-8.63
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	15	305.42	293.24	-12.18	-3.99
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	4	302.58	298.50	-4.08	-1.35
Buttons and dress trimmings,	12	305.21	261.67	-43.54	-14.27
Carpetings,	8	289.72	299.59	+9.87	+3.41
Carriages and wagons,	75	299.52	286.34	-13.18	-4.40
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	4	279.15	300.35	+21.20	+7.59
Chemical preparations (compounded),	9	305.06	300.00	-5.06	-1.66
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	61	282.23	276.67	-5.56	-1.97
Clothing,	72	303.59	287.80	-15.69	-5.17
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	19	276.99	258.70	-18.29	-6.60
Cordage and twine,	18	295.80	285.36	-10.44	-3.53
Cotton goods,	122	289.81	296.22	+6.41	+2.21
Drugs and medicines,	11	311.86	292.32	-19.54	-6.27
Dyestuffs,	4	304.18	277.92	-26.26	-8.63
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	4	304.93	302.66	-2.27	-0.74
Electroplating,	7	290.42	299.27	+8.85	+3.05
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	5	307.30	300.80	-6.50	-2.12
Fancy articles, etc.,	5	291.35	276.13	-15.22	-5.22
Fertilizers,	3	307.00	303.91	-3.09	-1.01
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	307.50	307.40	-0.10	-0.03
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	5	279.48	288.32	+8.84	+3.16
Food preparations,	189	297.40	298.92	+1.52	+0.51
Furniture,	72	302.15	292.55	-9.60	-3.18
Glass,	5	304.84	302.39	-2.45	-0.80
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	9	242.03	252.70	+10.67	+4.41
Hair work (animal and human),	4	307.00	256.82	-50.18	-16.35
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	306.64	305.02	-1.62	-0.53
Hosiery and knit goods,	15	282.33	302.69	+20.36	+7.21
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	7	310.45	290.89	-19.56	-6.30
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	8	300.74	273.10	-27.64	-9.19
Leather,	83	299.86	293.92	-5.94	-1.98
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	9	307.40	305.44	-1.96	-0.64
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	39	305.01	291.92	-13.09	-4.29
Lumber,	14	265.35	262.71	-2.64	-0.99
Machines and machinery,	190	300.20	299.04	-1.16	-0.39

Days in Operation — 1885, 1895 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1885	1895	Days	Percent- ages
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	182	292.49	279.05	-13.44	-4.60
Mixed textiles,	6	273.10	284.64	+11.54	+4.23
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	12	306.57	276.33	-30.04	-9.81
Musical instruments and materials, .	31	305.41	278.51	-26.90	-8.81
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	5	306.35	303.60	-2.75	-0.90
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	10	301.84	284.90	-16.94	-5.61
Paper and paper goods,	72	298.29	290.70	-7.59	-2.54
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . . .	4	260.64	295.77	+35.13	+13.48
Photographs and photographic materials,	5	298.19	301.75	+3.56	+1.19
Polishes and dressing,	16	306.34	288.89	-17.95	-5.86
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	15	306.56	305.30	-1.26	-0.41
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	32	285.57	298.40	+12.83	+4.49
Railroad construction and equipment, .	6	309.65	295.35	-14.30	-4.62
Rubber and elastic goods,	19	288.25	293.78	+5.53	+1.92
Saddlery and harness,	5	291.49	275.61	-15.88	-5.45
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	6	303.26	300.74	-2.52	-0.83
Shipbuilding,	23	294.71	284.77	-9.94	-3.37
Silk and silk goods,	5	304.44	294.30	-10.14	-3.33
Sporting and athletic goods,	6	304.50	300.65	-3.85	-1.26
Stone,	80	285.69	282.28	-3.41	-1.19
Straw and palm leaf goods,	16	278.52	273.02	-5.50	-1.97
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	46	306.41	298.01	-8.40	-2.74
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	26	294.64	293.76	-0.88	-0.30
Toys and games (children's),	8	296.31	287.85	-8.46	-2.86
Trunks and valises,	6	304.25	281.01	-23.24	-7.64
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	5	276.83	296.60	+19.77	+7.14
Wooden goods,	93	302.19	284.84	-17.35	-5.74
Woollen goods,	80	291.71	290.29	-1.42	-0.49
Worsted goods,	11	297.58	305.44	+7.86	+2.64
TOTALS,	2,427	292.92	291.06	-1.86	-0.63

In this comparison we note that the average number of days which these establishments were in operation during 1895 exhibits a decline of less than one per cent from the number shown in 1885. Each of the nine leading industries shows a greater percentage of decline than this, except Machines and Machinery and Woollen Goods, in which industries, although a slight decline appears, the fractional percentage of decline is less than that shown in All Industries; and except also Cotton Goods, in which an increase in the number of days in operation is shown, amounting to 2.21 per cent, and Worsted Goods, in which the increase is 2.64 per cent. The larger part of the industries represented in the table indicate a less number of

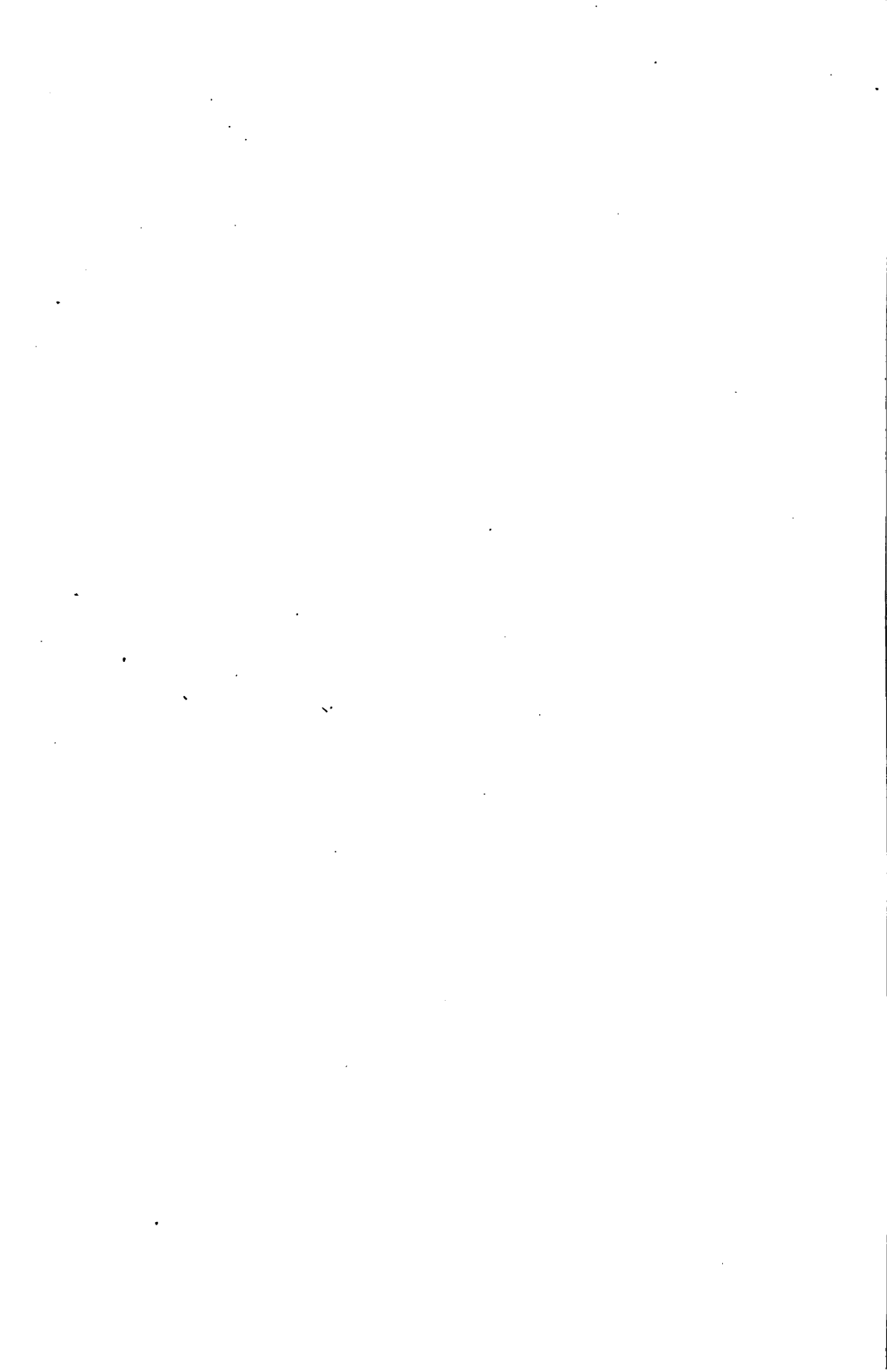
days in operation in 1895 than in 1885. A few industries, however, show a percentage of increase; these are

Carpetings.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Cotton Goods.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries
Electroplating.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Food Preparations.	Worsted Goods.
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	
Mixed Textiles.	

It will be noted that many industries show a decline in more than one of the elements considered, in 1895 as compared with 1885; but it should be borne in mind that only the establishments entering into the comparison are taken into account, and that the full returns derived from the Census of 1895 may modify the results of these tables, and should be compared therewith, before conclusions are drawn as to the improvement or decline in any particular industry during the 10 years. It should be said also that in many respects the year 1895 was a non-productive year as compared with 1885, owing to the industrial depression, which, beginning in 1893, had only partially spent its force. If, in Massachusetts, we had only the returns for the Decennial Census years as a basis for comparison respecting the condition of an industry, the effect of this depression could not be fully measured; but when comparisons as to any given industry, based upon the Census, are tested by reference to the reports on Annual Statistics published from year to year since 1885, any abnormal effect due to the depression can be duly weighed, and its influence discounted.

The services of the efficient clerks engaged upon the tabulations of this report merit renewed acknowledgment, and I wish again to mention my obligations to Mr. Frank H. Drown, Second Clerk of the Bureau, as well as to Mr. Charles F. Pidgin, Chief Clerk. Mr. Drown, as heretofore, has had direct charge of the Division of Manufactures, and to him especial credit is due for services upon the present volume.

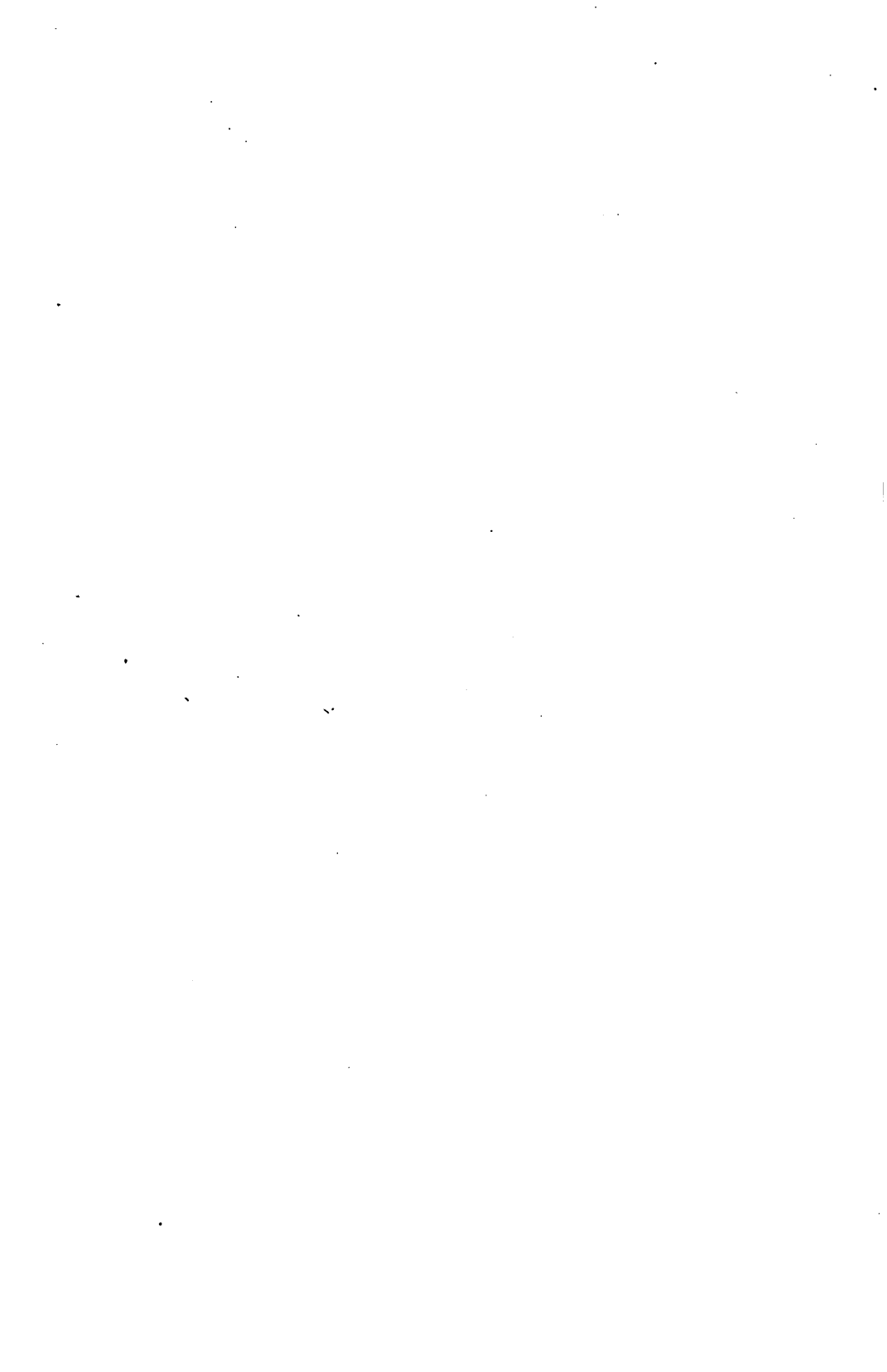
H. G. W.



STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

1895.

**PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES.**



STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

1895.

**PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS;
PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS:
BY INDUSTRIES.**

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Agricultural implements,	8	4	6	-
2	Arms and ammunition,	10	5	9	1
3	Artisans' tools,	53	43	62	2
4	Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	28	40	1
5	Boots and shoes,	544	502	809	10
6	Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	*112	*156	2
7	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	32	45	4
8	Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	15	23	-
9	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	4	8	-
10	Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	9	13	-
11	Carpetings,	11	4	5	-
12	Carriages and wagons,	126	114	165	-
13	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	5	9	-
14	Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	7	8	2
15	Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	73	72	143	11
16	Clothing,	93	74	143	1
17	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	12	17	1
18	Cordage and twine,	25	12	18	1
19	Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	3	4	-
20	Cotton goods,	157	32	48	7
21	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1	3	-
22	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	1	2	-
23	Drugs and medicines,	17	8	10	1
24	Dyestuffs,	5	3	4	1
25	Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	5	7	-
26	Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	5	6	-
27	Electroplating,	10	10	13	-
28	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	1	1	-
29	Fancy articles, etc.,	6	5	8	-
30	Fertilizers,	4	3	4	-

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1895.

[There are duplications in the columns devoted to "Number of Private Firms," "Partners," "Number of Corporations," and "Stockholders." These duplications are indicated by an asterisk (*). They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for "All Industries."]

PARTNERS			Number of Corpora- tions	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	6	4	43	16	12	71	77	1
-	2	10	5	90	34	20	144	154	2
-	2	63	10	365	255	71	691	754	3
-	-	39	-	-	-	-	-	39	4
10	4	829	*44	*346	40	9	*395	*1,224	5
2	1	*159	15	108	32	1	141	*300	6
-	1	52	7	165	51	14	230	282	7
-	1	22	3	15	17	3	40	62	8
-	-	8	2	59	11	3	73	81	9
-	1	13	*9	*65	14	2	*81	*94	10
-	-	5	7	416	382	183	981	986	11
1	2	168	13	143	66	20	229	392	12
-	-	9	3	18	1	2	21	30	13
-	-	10	3	22	8	5	35	45	14
4	-	161	8	140	24	13	177	328	15
-	1	143	20	304	178	36	518	661	16
1	1	20	13	214	72	9	295	315	17
2	-	21	*13	*280	191	13	*484	*505	18
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	19
-	4	58	*125	*10,287	*7,958	*2,920	*21,145	*21,203	20
-	-	3	*2	*201	*181	*127	*509	*512	21
-	-	2	2	34	14	-	48	50	22
-	-	11	9	96	36	6	138	149	23
-	-	5	2	24	4	1	29	34	24
-	-	7	1	12	3	-	15	22	25
-	-	6	2	29	8	1	38	44	26
-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	12	27
-	-	1	6	68	19	3	90	91	28
-	-	7	1	32	2	-	34	41	29
-	-	4	1	171	80	9	260	264	30

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES—1894
—Concluded.

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Considered	Number of Private Firms	PARTNERS	
				Males	Females
1	Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	2	3	-
2	Fireworks and matches,	3	2	4	-
3	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	4	12	-
4	Food preparations,	226	187	260	4
5	Furniture,	95	89	145	6
6	Glass,	7	6	7	-
7	Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	10	22	1
8	Hair work (animal and human),	4	4	3	1
9	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	1	1	-
10	Hosiery and knit goods,	41	26	37	6
11	Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	9	13	-
12	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	10	17	-
13	Leather,	119	*104	*184	-
14	Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	16	14	16	-
15	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	42	33	53	5
16	Lumber,	18	16	23	3
17	Machines and machinery,	292	202	284	14
18	Metals and metallic goods,	278	198	289	6
19	Mixed textiles,	8	4	4	-
20	Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	35	49	2
21	Musical instruments and materials,	56	35	49	1
22	Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	4	5	-
23	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	17	11	24	-
24	Paper and paper goods,	97	29	65	-
25	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	2	2	-
26	Photographs and photographic materials,	9	8	8	1
27	Polishes and dressing,	25	20	33	-
28	Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	29	21	34	2
29	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	39	23	34	2
30	Railroad construction and equipment,	13	2	2	-
31	Rubber and elastic goods,	31	*13	*23	1
32	Saddlery and harness,	26	24	27	-
33	Scientific instruments and appliances,	12	8	13	-
34	Shipbuilding,	42	41	54	-
35	Silk and silk goods,	11	5	6	1
36	Sporting and athletic goods,	7	4	4	-
37	Stone,	124	111	172	4
38	Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	17	34	1
39	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	56	51	68	-
40	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	30	40	2
41	Toys and games (children's),	8	5	7	2
42	Trunks and valises,	7	7	11	-
43	Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	5	10	-
44	Wooden goods,	133	113	167	5
45	Woollen goods,	110	*74	*116	5
46	Worsted goods,	21	9	15	1
47	ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	2,758	4,225	121

PRIVATE FIRMS, PARTNERS, ETC.: BY INDUSTRIES—1894
—Concluded.

PARTNERS			Number of Corporations	STOCKHOLDERS				AGGREGATES: Partners and Stockholders	
Special	Estates	Total		Males	Females	Banks, Trustees, etc.	Total		
-	-	8	1	8	1	-	9	12	1
-	-	4	1	8	-	-	8	7	2
-	-	12	2	12	18	6	36	48	3
2	1	267	*20	*1,451	102	15	*1,568	*1,835	4
-	1	152	6	141	108	45	294	441	5
-	1	8	1	28	7	-	35	48	6
-	-	23	4	35	8	1	39	62	7
-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	8
-	-	1	2	79	21	2	102	108	9
-	-	43	*15	*613	*417	*287	*1,297	*1,510	10
-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	13	11
-	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	18	12
*4	-	*188	*15	*191	*40	*4	*235	*423	13
-	-	16	2	25	9	-	44	60	14
-	-	58	9	*77	12	6	*95	*166	15
-	-	26	2	30	20	5	55	81	16
1	6	305	*90	*12,709	*1,202	*231	*14,192	*14,497	17
2	4	301	80	*1,080	452	98	*1,630	*1,931	18
-	-	4	4	32	7	-	39	43	19
-	1	52	2	23	-	-	23	75	20
-	-	50	21	209	67	19	295	326	21
-	-	5	1	7	1	2	10	15	22
-	-	24	6	55	12	3	70	94	23
-	1	68	*68	*867	*287	*64	*1,248	*1,414	24
-	-	2	3	10	1	-	11	13	25
-	-	9	1	11	3	-	14	22	26
-	1	34	5	50	9	1	60	103	27
1	-	37	8	54	12	-	66	102	28
-	-	36	*16	*697	*497	*448	*1,612	*1,649	29
-	-	2	*11	*319	2	3	*324	*326	30
-	-	*24	19	434	297	66	794	*898	31
-	-	27	2	60	17	-	77	104	32
-	1	14	4	51	8	1	60	74	33
-	-	54	1	12	2	-	14	69	34
-	-	7	6	111	20	5	146	156	35
-	-	4	3	16	-	-	16	29	36
-	-	176	12	245	126	23	394	579	37
-	-	25	2	8	5	2	15	59	38
-	1	60	5	24	25	1	60	129	39
-	1	43	5	33	3	2	38	81	40
-	-	9	3	19	-	-	19	28	41
-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	11	42
-	-	19	3	142	62	14	218	229	43
-	1	173	15	125	22	14	161	304	44
-	5	*128	*28	*691	*275	172	*1,140	*1,373	45
2	-	19	*12	*216	*125	*98	*439	*551	46
28	41	4,426	925	*21,513	12,804	4,306	*38,712	*42,132	47

* Includes 1 syndicate.

* Includes 2 syndicates.

* Includes 4 railroads.

* Includes 5 syndicates and 4 railroads.



CAPITAL INVESTED:
BY INDUSTRIES.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Amount of Capital Invested" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1894 and 1895, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 3,629. Comparison is made, as regards the amount of capital invested, between the two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1895 as compared with 1894 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements,	8	\$1,249,762	\$1,039,999	—\$209,763	—16.78
Arms and ammunition,	10	2,533,397	1,701,380	—832,017	—32.84
Artisans' tools,	53	2,766,911	2,178,828	—588,083	—21.25
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	142,954	105,666	—37,288	—26.08
Boots and shoes,	544	23,759,720	22,260,312	—1,499,408	—6.31
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	2,399,277	2,695,786	+296,509	+12.36
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	1,422,758	1,588,640	+165,882	+11.66
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	576,655	624,459	+47,804	+8.29
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	323,210	131,496	—191,714	—59.32
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	866,498	728,313	—138,185	—15.95
Carpetings,	11	7,268,249	5,998,958	—1,269,291	—17.46
Carriages and wagons,	126	3,475,908	3,381,240	—94,668	—2.72
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	206,800	131,277	—75,523	—36.52
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	10	812,099	729,140	—82,959	—10.22
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	4,410,782	3,988,188	—422,594	—9.58
Clothing,	93	5,981,874	4,824,404	—1,157,470	—19.35
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	25	1,402,076	1,131,117	—270,959	—19.33
Cordage and twine,	25	5,166,720	3,868,886	—1,297,834	—25.12
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	21,500	27,847	+6,347	+29.52
Cotton goods,	157	121,257,425	115,236,307	—6,021,118	—4.97
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	3,124,398	3,945,161	+820,763	+26.27
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	60,000	52,710	—7,290	—12.15
Drugs and medicines,	17	1,177,818	1,509,758	+331,940	+28.18
Dyestuffs,	5	625,725	488,010	—137,715	—22.01
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	382,797	447,767	+64,970	+16.97
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	1,540,214	2,213,841	+673,627	+43.74
Electroplating,	10	39,333	34,676	—4,657	—11.84
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	593,714	381,180	—212,534	—35.80
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	118,300	91,155	—27,145	—22.95
Fertilizers,	4	269,100	217,235	—51,865	—19.27
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	22,500	32,465	+9,965	+44.29
Fireworks and matches,	3	33,000	36,557	+3,557	+10.78
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	1,853,270	1,743,182	—110,088	—5.94
Food preparations,	228	12,180,943	13,460,071	+1,279,128	+10.50
Furniture,	95	4,228,068	3,078,125	—1,149,943	—27.20

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glass,	7	\$123,800	\$80,452	—\$43,348	—34.91
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	14	685,741	564,211	—121,530	—11.25
Hair work (animal and human), . .	4	164,000	198,250	+34,250	+17.84
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	1,006,000	565,295	—440,705	—43.75
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	4,875,146	4,421,717	—453,429	—9.30
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	295,000	96,728	—198,272	—67.21
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	187,874	183,324	—4,550	—2.42
Leather,	119	7,618,495	8,254,401	+635,906	+8.35
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	16	323,708	243,384	—80,324	—24.81
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	42	5,669,072	7,460,928	+1,791,856	+31.61
Lumber,	18	2,087,678	1,810,816	—276,862	—13.26
Machines and machinery,	292	28,298,638	24,700,083	—3,598,555	—12.72
Metals and metallic goods,	278	16,716,854	16,173,763	—543,091	—3.25
Mixed textiles,	8	342,888	324,678	—18,210	—5.31
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	430,679	584,194	+153,515	+35.64
Musical instruments and materials, .	56	4,753,792	3,851,929	—901,863	—18.97
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	5	365,000	352,779	—12,221	—3.35
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	17	927,832	656,032	—271,800	—29.29
Paper and paper goods,	97	25,404,250	23,734,206	—1,670,044	—6.57
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . . .	5	109,049	85,034	—24,015	—22.02
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	9	110,925	42,128	—68,797	—62.02
Polishes and dressing,	25	891,882	643,160	—248,722	—27.89
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	29	3,328,728	2,257,217	—1,071,511	—32.19
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	39	16,792,959	13,137,078	—3,655,881	—21.77
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	13	1,639,500	2,089,477	+449,977	+27.45
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	14,395,422	10,977,366	—3,418,056	—23.74
Saddlery and harness,	26	204,048	93,518	—110,530	—54.17
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	12	1,310,900	1,009,883	—301,017	—22.96
Shipbuilding,	42	252,995	258,364	+5,369	+2.12
Silk and silk goods,	11	2,429,600	2,016,997	—412,603	—16.98
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	573,679	383,479	—190,200	—33.15
Stone,	124	2,767,810	2,612,254	—155,556	—5.62
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	1,880,925	1,874,009	—6,916	—0.37
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	56	1,602,848	1,753,889	+151,041	+9.39
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	899,161	1,034,092	+134,931	+15.01
Toys and games (children's),	8	340,000	369,173	+29,173	+8.58
Trunks and valises,	7	73,100	60,281	—12,819	—17.54
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	353,614	310,259	—43,355	—12.26
Wooden goods,	133	2,606,312	3,008,848	+402,536	+15.44
Woollen goods,	110	22,486,984	22,593,849	+106,865	+0.47
Worsted goods,	21	14,411,761	14,957,015	+545,254	+3.78
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,029	\$401,519,949	\$375,876,174	—\$25,643,775	—6.39

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

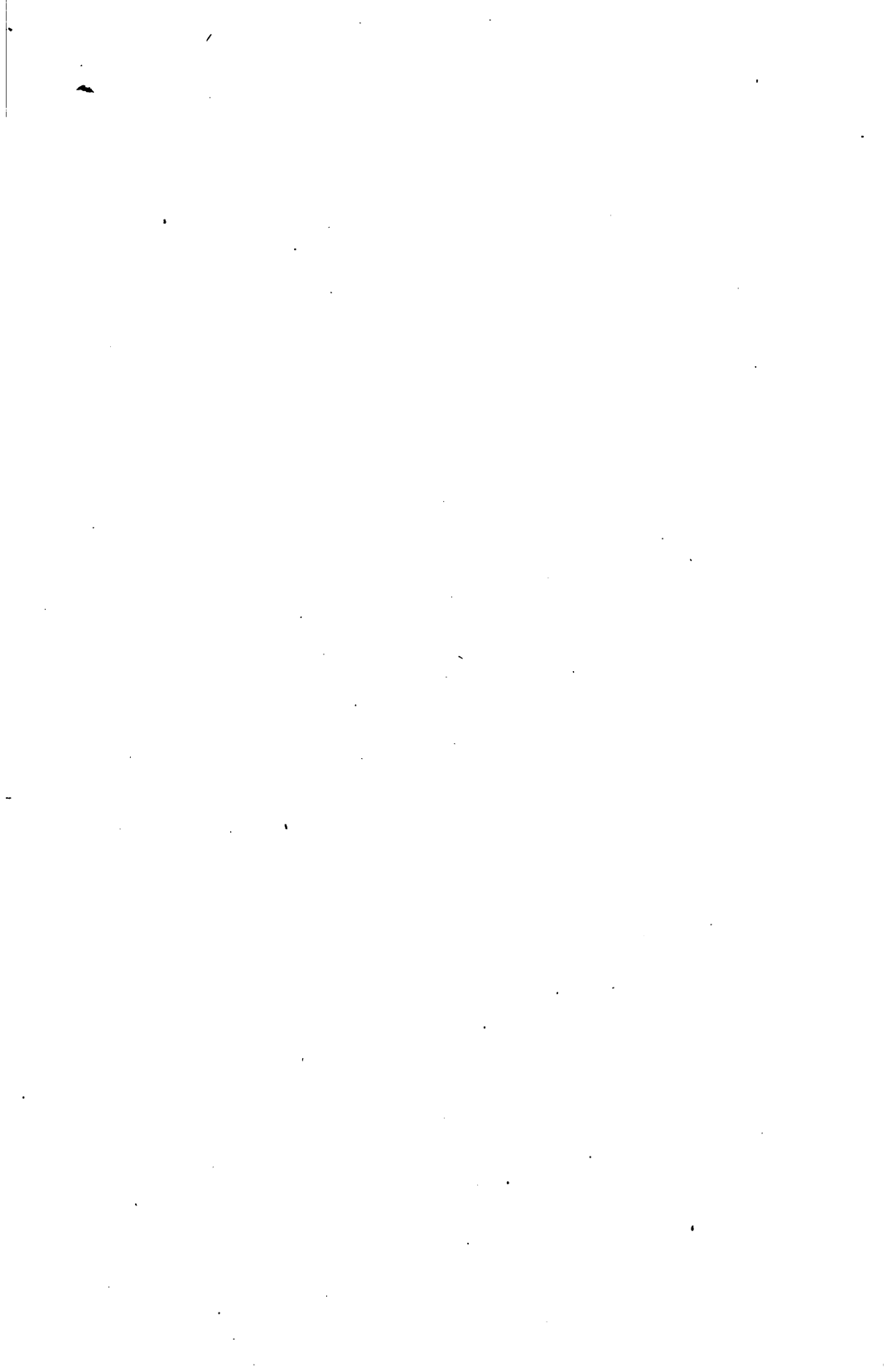
1894, 1895.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Stock Used" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1894 and 1895, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 3,629. Comparison is made, as regards value of stock used, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1895 as compared with 1894 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements, . . .	8	\$285,869	\$360,037	+\$74,178	+25.95
Arms and ammunition, . . .	10	404,290	480,296	+76,006	+18.80
Artisans' tools, . . .	53	566,013	693,538	+127,525	+22.53
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . .	28	151,569	146,442	-5,127	-3.38
Boots and shoes, . . .	544	42,755,762	47,888,675	+5,132,913	+12.01
Boxes (paper and wooden), . .	126	2,051,149	2,334,029	+282,880	+13.79
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . .	39	273,722	306,060	+32,338	+11.81
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . .	18	637,845	719,878	+82,033	+12.86
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	204,740	194,981	-9,759	-4.77
Buttons and dress trimmings, . .	17	349,681	389,600	+39,919	+11.42
Carpetings, . . .	11	3,621,674	4,314,005	+692,431	+19.12
Carriages and wagons, . . .	126	2,001,267	2,028,276	+27,009	+1.35
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	8	184,874	185,345	+471	+0.25
Chemical preparations (compound- ed), . . .	10	502,313	562,992	+60,679	+12.08
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . .	78	1,587,975	1,955,264	+367,289	+23.13
Clothing, . . .	93	7,826,659	8,451,666	+625,007	+7.99
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, . . .	26	513,239	621,711	+108,472	+21.13
Cordage and twine, . . .	25	4,052,731	3,203,218	-849,513	-20.96
Corks, bungs, and taps, . . .	3	10,595	31,699	+21,104	+199.19
Cotton goods, . . .	157	43,806,152	44,575,179	+769,027	+1.76
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1,286,462	1,277,152	-9,310	-0.72
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	3	21,035	19,458	-1,577	-7.50
Drugs and medicines, . . .	17	925,032	972,637	+47,605	+5.15
Dyestuffs, . . .	5	369,203	397,395	+28,192	+7.64
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	6	71,405	90,813	+19,408	+27.13
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	1,721,242	1,932,522	+211,280	+12.27
Electroplating, . . .	10	9,616	10,810	+1,194	+12.42
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	181,340	182,969	+1,629	+0.90
Fancy articles, etc., . . .	6	49,240	57,436	+8,196	+16.66
Fertilizers, . . .	4	184,818	209,614	+24,696	+13.36
Fine arts and taxidermy, . . .	3	3,044	3,049	+5	+0.16
Fireworks and matches, . . .	3	29,790	27,675	-2,115	-7.10
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, .	6	1,131,632	1,074,549	-57,083	-5.04
Food preparations, . . .	226	40,533,375	34,177,701	-6,355,674	-15.68
Furniture, . . .	95	2,577,930	3,217,721	+639,791	+24.82

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glass,	7	\$91,059	\$75,797	-\$15,262	-16.76
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . .	14	431,503	423,330	-8,173	-1.89
Hair work (animal and human), .	4	238,450	239,314	+864	+0.36
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	3	401,657	726,732	+325,075	+80.93
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	2,484,512	3,334,158	+849,646	+34.20
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	9	147,387	178,099	+30,712	+20.84
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	212,392	229,925	+17,533	+8.26
Leather,	119	10,237,253	13,966,949	+3,729,696	+36.43
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	16	258,103	216,226	-41,877	-16.22
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	42	2,297,576	2,181,193	-116,383	-5.07
Lumber,	18	1,136,502	1,032,848	-103,654	-9.12
Machines and machinery,	292	7,325,980	9,019,819	+1,693,839	+23.12
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	278	8,005,071	8,923,650	+918,579	+11.47
Mixed textiles,	8	559,602	622,737	+63,135	+11.28
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	37	218,357	244,655	+26,298	+12.04
Musical instruments and materials,	56	1,590,864	1,860,914	+270,050	+16.98
Oils and illuminating fluids, . .	5	427,724	530,450	+102,726	+24.02
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	17	683,612	748,011	+64,399	+9.42
Paper and paper goods,	97	14,133,042	13,807,787	-325,255	-2.30
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., .	5	167,375	195,567	+28,192	+16.84
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	9	29,933	35,823	+5,890	+19.68
Polishes and dressing,	25	782,485	794,447	+11,962	+1.53
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	29	829,832	916,838	+87,006	+10.48
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	39	13,798,048	15,065,549	+1,267,501	+9.19
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	18	1,250,938	1,307,018	+56,080	+4.48
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	11,510,979	11,839,794	+328,815	+2.86
Saddlery and harness,	26	95,934	86,410	-9,524	-9.93
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	12	585,334	687,771	+102,437	+17.50
Shipbuilding,	42	117,304	150,173	+32,869	+28.02
Silk and silk goods,	11	2,153,810	2,425,809	+271,999	+12.63
Sporting and athletic goods, . .	7	182,394	217,903	+35,509	+19.47
Stone,	124	879,203	691,775	-187,428	-21.32
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	19	2,184,452	2,382,712	+198,260	+9.08
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	56	2,052,918	1,989,865	-63,053	-3.07
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	35	1,281,492	1,390,753	+109,261	+8.53
Toys and games (children's), . .	8	174,362	233,633	+59,271	+33.99
Trunks and valises,	7	103,850	76,477	-27,373	-26.36
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	8	297,135	311,443	+14,308	+4.82
Wooden goods,	133	1,833,334	2,251,512	+418,178	+22.81
Woollen goods,	110	12,306,231	13,659,663	+1,353,432	+11.00
Worsted goods,	21	8,233,757	11,843,688	+3,609,931	+43.84
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$272,614,919	\$290,011,509	+\$17,396,590	+6.38



GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.



GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Goods Made and Work Done" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1894 and 1895, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 3,629. Comparison is made, as regards the value of goods made and work done, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1895 as compared with 1894 is given with its equivalent per centage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements,	8	\$738,663	\$816,226	+\$77,563	+10.50
Arms and ammunition,	10	1,502,222	1,719,526	+217,304	+14.47
Artisans' tools,	53	1,913,757	2,112,688	+198,931	+10.39
Awnings, tents, sails, etc.,	28	811,185	826,728	+15,543	+4.99
Boots and shoes,	544	72,755,237	76,882,713	+4,127,476	+5.67
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	4,022,979	4,360,993	+338,014	+8.40
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	910,913	982,122	+71,209	+7.82
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	16	1,081,434	1,193,622	+112,188	+10.37
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	337,770	353,938	+16,168	+4.79
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	794,348	901,701	+107,353	+13.51
Carpets,	11	5,760,705	7,169,018	+1,408,313	+24.45
Carriages and wagons,	126	5,198,740	5,408,365	+209,625	+4.03
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	280,797	288,859	+8,062	+2.87
Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	10	943,842	968,971	+25,129	+4.78
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	4,491,207	5,222,714	+731,507	+16.29
Clothing,	93	14,324,451	15,357,037	+1,032,586	+7.21
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus,	25	1,762,705	2,175,495	+412,790	+23.42
Cordage and twine,	25	5,314,178	4,626,468	-687,710	-12.94
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	35,280	55,532	+20,252	+57.40
Cotton goods,	157	78,223,239	86,699,082	+8,475,793	+10.81
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	2,630,577	2,684,121	+53,544	+1.77
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	2	37,359	33,980	-3,379	-9.04
Drugs and medicines,	17	2,530,707	2,871,942	+341,235	+13.48
Dyestuffs,	5	506,350	547,986	+41,636	+8.22
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	270,980	291,814	+20,834	+7.69
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	3,290,927	3,486,951	+196,024	+5.96
Electroplating,	10	65,491	97,313	+31,822	+48.59
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	438,817	500,204	+61,387	+13.99
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	141,665	151,014	+9,349	+6.60
Fertilizers,	4	282,969	298,205	+15,236	+5.39
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	25,457	25,571	+114	+0.45
Fireworks and matches,	3	97,607	88,980	-8,627	-8.84
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	1,675,739	1,665,646	-10,093	-0.60
Food preparations,	236	49,679,831	43,984,375	-5,695,456	-11.46
Furniture,	95	5,003,305	5,989,375	+986,070	+19.71

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895—Concluded

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glass,	7	\$245,170	\$260,162	+\$14,992	+6.11
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	707,064	732,742	+25,678	+3.63
Hair work (animal and human),	4	353,050	321,650	-11,400	-3.42
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	756,098	1,008,209	+242,111	+45.25
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	4,404,175	6,286,122	+1,881,947	+42.73
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	438,413	393,087	-45,326	-10.34
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	464,923	526,162	+61,239	+13.60
Leather,	119	14,491,501	19,699,272	+5,207,771	+35.94
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	16	439,073	422,019	-17,054	-3.88
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	42	6,362,401	7,056,484	+694,083	+10.91
Lumber,	18	1,822,008	1,756,576	-65,432	-3.59
Machines and machinery,	292	19,858,806	23,785,409	+3,926,603	+19.77
Metals and metallic goods,	278	16,799,742	19,247,522	+2,447,780	+14.57
Mixed textiles,	8	863,400	979,182	+115,782	+13.41
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	686,041	762,100	+76,059	+11.09
Musical instruments and materials,	56	3,996,222	5,224,056	+1,227,834	+30.72
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	558,633	692,155	+133,522	+23.90
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	17	1,166,112	1,146,217	-19,895	-1.71
Paper and paper goods,	97	22,854,947	22,791,452	-63,495	-0.28
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	238,313	238,368	+55	+0.02
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	9	127,737	132,077	+4,340	+3.40
Polishes and dressing,	25	1,273,698	1,316,032	+42,344	+3.32
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	29	3,239,302	3,371,771	+132,469	+4.09
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	39	19,289,967	22,182,065	+2,892,098	+14.99
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	13	2,991,035	2,816,220	-174,815	-5.84
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	19,656,647	19,849,821	+193,174	+0.98
Saddlery and harness,	26	197,651	191,978	-5,673	-2.87
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	12	1,316,300	1,601,604	+285,404	+21.68
Shipbuilding,	42	359,810	446,819	+87,009	+24.18
Silk and silk goods,	11	3,367,806	3,784,713	+416,907	+12.38
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	423,819	593,801	+169,982	+40.06
Stone,	124	3,415,639	3,217,768	-197,871	-5.79
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	4,101,024	4,079,927	-21,097	-0.51
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	56	3,011,666	2,992,560	-19,106	-0.63
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	2,818,080	2,933,460	+115,380	+4.09
Toys and games (children's),	8	478,232	601,371	+123,139	+25.75
Trunks and valises,	7	202,403	159,642	-42,761	-21.13
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	863,431	915,817	+52,386	+6.07
Wooden goods,	133	3,777,598	4,569,235	+791,637	+20.96
Woollen goods,	110	21,219,705	23,630,934	+2,411,229	+11.36
Worsted goods,	21	12,760,163	18,759,463	+5,999,300	+47.02
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$468,749,178	\$511,797,199	+\$43,048,021	+9.18

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS. FOR THE FIVE YEARS

1891—1895.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Goods Made and Work Done" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry considered, for each of the five years 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895, the whole number of establishments represented being 3,109. The table allows comparison to be made, as regards the value of goods made and work done, between any two years of the five years for which figures are given. The relative increase or decrease in 1892 as compared with 1891, in 1893 as compared with 1892, in 1894 as compared with 1893, and in 1895 as compared with 1894, is given, with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR.	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>				
1891,	8	\$970,871	-	-
1892,	8	956,626	-\$14,245	-1.14
1893,	8	893,500	-63,126	-6.69
1894,	8	736,003	-157,537	-17.52
1895,	8	616,226	-119,777	-16.28
<i>Arms and Ammunition.</i>				
1891,	10	\$1,948,916	-	-
1892,	10	1,968,210	+\$19,294	+1.02
1893,	10	1,798,450	-169,760	-10.65
1894,	10	1,502,222	-296,228	-16.60
1895,	10	1,719,526	+217,304	+14.47
<i>Artisans' Tools.</i>				
1891,	50	\$2,412,614	-	-
1892,	50	2,414,864	+\$2,250	+0.09
1893,	50	2,214,278	-199,186	-8.15
1894,	50	1,906,502	-307,776	-13.95
1895,	50	2,004,244	+97,742	+5.13
<i>Arrivings, bails, Tens, &c.</i>				
1891,	27	\$441,944	-	-
1892,	27	426,444	-\$15,500	-3.52
1893,	27	392,821	-33,623	-10.50
1894,	27	298,287	-94,534	-23.92
1895,	27	225,168	-73,119	-24.52

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
 FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891 — 1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>				
1891,	461	\$65,982,248	-	-
1892,	461	74,030,508	+ \$3,048,255	+12.20
1893,	461	67,890,303	- 6,131,200	- 8.28
1894,	461	66,387,948	- 1,511,355	- 2.23
1895,	461	69,545,020	+ 3,157,072	+ 4.76
<i>Boxes (Paper and Wooden).</i>				
1891,	107	\$3,757,581	-	-
1892,	107	4,096,164	+ \$338,633	+ 9.01
1893,	107	3,794,034	- 301,230	- 7.35
1894,	107	3,584,514	- 210,420	- 5.54
1895,	107	3,865,467	+ 280,953	+ 7.84
<i>Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.</i>				
1891,	33	\$1,012,051	-	-
1892,	33	1,005,324	- \$6,727	- 0.66
1893,	33	916,878	- 88,446	- 8.80
1894,	33	819,013	- 97,865	- 10.67
1895,	33	880,122	+ 61,109	+ 7.46
<i>Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.</i>				
1891,	18	\$1,252,920	-	-
1892,	18	1,354,865	+ \$101,945	+ 8.14
1893,	18	1,306,165	- 48,700	- 3.59
1894,	18	1,081,434	- 224,731	- 17.21
1895,	18	1,193,622	+ 112,188	+ 10.37
<i>Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.</i>				
1891,	5	\$317,321	-	-
1892,	5	315,616	- \$1,705	- 0.54
1893,	5	324,550	+ 8,934	+ 2.83
1894,	5	321,178	- 3,372	- 1.04
1895,	5	337,638	+ 16,460	+ 5.12
<i>Buttons and Dress Trimmings.</i>				
1891,	15	\$1,315,264	-	-
1892,	15	1,400,003	+ \$84,739	+ 6.44
1893,	15	1,142,055	- 257,948	- 18.42
1894,	15	727,716	- 414,339	- 36.28
1895,	15	804,354	+ 76,638	+ 10.53
<i>Carpetings.</i>				
1891,	10	\$3,926,088	-	-
1892,	10	3,123,557	- \$802,531	- 8.99
1893,	10	7,344,708	- 778,854	- 9.59
1894,	10	5,675,835	- 1,668,868	- 22.72
1895,	10	6,991,818	+ 1,315,983	+ 23.19

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Carriages and Wagons.</i>				
1891,	92	\$3,131,472	-	-
1892,	92	3,202,957	+ \$71,485	+2.28
1893,	92	2,815,608	-387,349	-12.09
1894,	92	2,378,696	-436,912	-15.52
1895,	92	2,496,487	+117,791	+4.95
<i>Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.</i>				
1891,	7	\$171,081	-	-
1892,	7	239,886	+ \$68,805	+40.22
1893,	7	250,245	+10,359	+4.32
1894,	7	231,566	-18,679	-7.46
1895,	7	248,488	+16,922	+7.31
<i>Chemical Preparations (Compounded).</i>				
1891,	9	\$896,758	-	-
1892,	9	1,086,122	+ \$189,369	+21.12
1893,	9	911,428	-174,694	-16.08
1894,	9	939,629	+28,201	+3.09
1895,	9	984,283	+44,654	+4.75
<i>Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.</i>				
1891,	65	\$5,228,149	-	-
1892,	65	5,527,561	+ \$299,412	+5.73
1893,	65	4,558,140	-969,421	-17.54
1894,	65	4,047,085	-511,055	-11.21
1895,	65	4,753,978	+706,893	+17.47
<i>Clothing.</i>				
1891,	84	\$16,084,081	-	-
1892,	84	16,785,045	+ \$700,964	+4.36
1893,	84	14,461,529	-2,323,516	-13.84
1894,	84	13,416,005	-1,045,524	-7.23
1895,	84	14,336,704	+920,699	+6.86
<i>Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.</i>				
1891,	23	\$2,283,204	-	-
1892,	23	2,429,747	+ \$146,543	+6.42
1893,	23	2,326,502	-103,245	-4.25
1894,	23	1,726,975	-599,527	-25.77
1895,	23	2,139,995	+413,020	+23.92
<i>Cordage and Twine.</i>				
1891,	22	\$6,061,222	-	-
1892,	22	7,126,092	+ \$1,064,870	+17.57
1893,	22	7,025,887	-100,205	-1.41
1894,	22	5,260,898	-1,764,989	-25.12
1895,	22	4,534,079	-726,819	-13.82

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Corks, Bungs, and Taps.</i>				
1891,	3	\$39,150	-	-
1892,	3	41,677	+ \$2,527	+6.45
1893,	3	40,512	-1,165	-2.80
1894,	3	35,280	-5,232	-12.91
1895,	3	55,582	+20,252	+57.40
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>				
1891,	144	\$96,595,153	-	-
1892,	144	89,139,093	+ \$2,543,940	+2.94
1893,	144	86,811,338	-2,327,755	-2.61
1894,	144	75,440,441	-11,370,897	-13.10
1895,	144	82,516,900	+7,076,459	+9.38
<i>Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.</i>				
1891,	3	\$3,673,724	-	-
1892,	3	3,352,505	- \$321,219	-8.74
1893,	3	2,798,118	-554,387	-16.54
1894,	3	2,630,577	-167,541	-5.99
1895,	3	2,584,121	-46,456	-1.77
<i>Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.</i>				
1891,	3	\$129,685	-	-
1892,	3	62,054	- \$67,631	-52.15
1893,	3	38,843	-23,211	-37.40
1894,	3	37,359	-1,484	-3.83
1895,	3	33,980	-3,379	-9.04
<i>Drugs and Medicines.</i>				
1891,	15	\$2,827,110	-	-
1892,	15	2,862,707	+ \$35,597	+1.26
1893,	15	2,730,264	-132,443	-4.63
1894,	15	2,455,536	-274,728	-10.06
1895,	15	2,732,192	+276,656	+11.27
<i>Dye-stuffs.</i>				
1891,	5	\$923,522	-	-
1892,	5	867,999	- \$55,523	-6.01
1893,	5	553,833	-314,166	-36.19
1894,	5	506,350	-47,483	-8.57
1895,	5	547,986	+41,636	+8.22
<i>Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.</i>				
1891,	5	\$331,572	-	-
1892,	5	296,787	- \$34,785	-10.49
1893,	5	269,262	-27,525	-9.27
1894,	5	262,939	-6,323	-2.35
1895,	5	281,414	+18,475	+7.03

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.</i>				
1891,	6	\$10,470,098	-	-
1892,	6	7,606,484	-\$2,863,614	-27.35
1893,	6	4,263,761	-3,342,723	-43.95
1894,	6	3,277,427	-986,334	-23.13
1895,	6	3,474,151	+196,724	+6.00
<i>Electroplating.</i>				
1891,	9	\$92,297	-	-
1892,	9	91,062	-\$1,235	-1.34
1893,	9	86,376	-4,686	-5.15
1894,	9	60,991	-25,385	-29.39
1895,	9	90,863	+29,862	+48.96
<i>Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.</i>				
1891,	7	\$626,711	-	-
1892,	7	639,023	+\$12,312	+1.96
1893,	7	470,321	-168,702	-26.40
1894,	7	438,811	-31,510	-6.70
1895,	7	500,204	+61,393	+13.99
<i>Fancy Articles, etc.</i>				
1891,	5	\$183,392	-	-
1892,	5	182,641	-\$751	-0.41
1893,	5	163,810	-18,831	-10.31
1894,	5	140,585	-23,225	-14.13
1895,	5	150,174	+9,589	+6.82
<i>Fertilizers.</i>				
1891,	4	\$222,492	-	-
1892,	4	224,128	+\$1,636	+0.74
1893,	4	253,247	+29,119	+12.99
1894,	4	262,969	+9,722	+3.84
1895,	4	293,305	+35,336	+13.44
<i>Fine Arts and Tazidermy.</i>				
1891,	3	\$14,000	-	-
1892,	3	19,800	+\$5,800	+41.43
1893,	3	23,498	+3,698	+18.68
1894,	3	25,457	+1,959	+8.34
1895,	3	25,571	+114	+0.45
<i>Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.</i>				
1891,	5	\$1,644,031	-	-
1892,	5	1,679,231	+\$35,250	+2.14
1893,	5	1,735,058	+55,772	+3.32
1894,	5	1,615,159	-119,894	-6.91
1895,	5	1,611,046	-4,113	-0.25

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Food Preparations.</i>				
1891,	198	\$44,072,452	-	-
1892,	198	52,996,803	+ \$8,924,351	+20.25
1893,	198	50,741,641	-2,255,162	-4.26
1894,	198	47,443,937	-3,297,704	-6.50
1895,	198	42,585,014	-4,858,923	-10.24
<i>Furniture.</i>				
1891,	82	\$6,309,436	-	-
1892,	82	6,847,024	+ \$537,588	+8.52
1893,	82	5,885,582	-961,442	-14.04
1894,	82	4,740,748	-1,144,834	-19.45
1895,	82	5,655,112	+914,364	+19.29
<i>Glass.</i>				
1891,	5	\$140,221	-	-
1892,	5	132,760	- \$7,461	-5.32
1893,	5	134,988	+2,228	+1.63
1894,	5	110,820	-24,668	-18.27
1895,	5	106,687	-3,633	-3.29
<i>Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.</i>				
1891,	12	\$726,531	-	-
1892,	12	761,849	+ \$35,318	+4.86
1893,	12	762,754	+905	+0.12
1894,	12	663,443	-99,311	-13.02
1895,	12	691,892	+28,449	+4.29
<i>Hair Work (Animal and Human).</i>				
1891,	4	\$448,230	-	-
1892,	4	538,600	+ \$90,370	+20.16
1893,	4	418,450	-120,150	-22.31
1894,	4	333,050	-85,400	-20.41
1895,	4	321,650	-11,400	-3.42
<i>Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.</i>				
1891,	3	\$665,563	-	-
1892,	3	838,650	+ \$173,087	+26.01
1893,	3	786,483	-52,167	-6.22
1894,	3	756,098	-30,385	-3.86
1895,	3	1,098,209	+342,111	+45.25
<i>Hosiery and Knit Goods.</i>				
1891,	27	\$4,935,935	-	-
1892,	27	5,139,301	+ \$203,366	+4.12
1893,	27	4,431,166	-708,135	-13.78
1894,	27	3,459,155	-972,011	-21.94
1895,	27	5,137,054	+1,677,899	+48.51

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.</i>				
1891,	8	\$431,411	-	-
1892,	8	420,966	-\$10,445	-2.42
1893,	8	408,973	-16,993	-4.04
1894,	8	418,413	+14,440	+3.57
1895,	8	373,087	-45,326	-10.83
<i>Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.</i>				
1891,	8	\$392,301	-	-
1892,	8	397,060	+\$4,759	+1.21
1893,	8	368,110	-28,950	-7.29
1894,	8	423,023	+54,913	+14.92
1895,	8	452,162	+29,139	+6.89
<i>Leather.</i>				
1891,	102	\$13,275,550	-	-
1892,	102	15,107,469	+\$1,831,919	+13.80
1893,	102	12,199,203	-2,908,266	-19.25
1894,	102	12,211,672	+12,469	+0.10
1895,	102	16,992,036	+4,780,364	+39.15
<i>Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).</i>				
1891,	14	\$469,221	-	-
1892,	14	544,943	+\$75,722	+16.14
1893,	14	482,516	-62,427	-11.46
1894,	14	483,423	-9,903	-10.17
1895,	14	415,019	-18,404	-4.25
<i>Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.</i>				
1891,	39	\$5,602,948	-	-
1892,	39	5,872,148	+\$269,200	+4.80
1893,	39	6,222,381	+350,233	+5.96
1894,	39	5,979,210	-243,171	-3.91
1895,	39	6,321,273	+342,063	+5.72
<i>Lumber.</i>				
1891,	14	\$1,861,356	-	-
1892,	14	2,239,069	+\$377,713	+20.29
1893,	14	1,095,554	-1,143,515	-61.07
1894,	14	1,799,124	+703,570	+64.22
1895,	14	1,735,675	-63,449	-3.53
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
1891,	251	\$23,777,053	-	-
1892,	251	24,981,224	+\$1,204,171	+5.06
1893,	251	23,232,284	-1,748,940	-7.00
1894,	251	18,967,400	-4,264,884	-18.36
1895,	251	22,619,017	+3,651,617	+19.25

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>				
1891,	246	\$20,786,855	-	-
1892,	246	21,457,745	+\$670,890	+3.23
1893,	246	18,655,652	-2,802,093	-13.06
1894,	246	16,103,594	-2,552,058	-13.68
1895,	246	18,333,477	+2,229,883	+13.85
<i>Mixed Textiles.</i>				
1891,	8	\$963,255	-	-
1892,	8	1,033,166	+\$69,911	+7.26
1893,	8	935,990	-97,176	-9.41
1894,	8	863,400	-72,590	-7.76
1895,	8	979,182	+115,782	+13.41
<i>Models, Lasts, and Patterns.</i>				
1891,	25	\$570,364	-	-
1892,	25	652,384	+\$82,020	+14.38
1893,	25	591,678	-60,706	-9.31
1894,	25	633,870	+47,192	+7.98
1895,	25	713,893	+75,023	+11.74
<i>Musical Instruments and Materials.</i>				
1891,	43	\$4,984,214	-	-
1892,	43	5,279,071	+\$294,857	+5.92
1893,	43	4,232,937	-1,046,134	-19.82
1894,	43	3,526,955	-705,982	-16.68
1895,	43	4,758,804	+1,231,849	+34.93
<i>Oils and Illuminating Fluids.</i>				
1891,	5	\$656,630	-	-
1892,	5	634,060	-\$22,570	-3.44
1893,	5	590,004	-44,056	-6.95
1894,	5	558,638	-31,371	-5.32
1895,	5	692,155	+133,522	+23.90
<i>Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.</i>				
1891,	16	\$1,098,664	-	-
1892,	16	1,118,897	+\$20,233	+1.84
1893,	16	1,079,364	-39,533	-3.53
1894,	16	1,019,021	-60,343	-5.59
1895,	16	982,503	-36,518	-3.58
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>				
1891,	85	\$23,120,137	-	-
1892,	85	25,092,989	+\$1,972,852	+8.53
1893,	85	22,208,647	-2,884,342	-11.49
1894,	85	20,947,681	-1,260,966	-5.68
1895,	85	20,854,352	-93,329	-0.45

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.</i>				
1891,	5	\$320,825	-	-
1892,	5	238,481	—\$37,344	—11.64
1893,	5	252,419	—31,062	—10.96
1894,	5	238,313	—14,106	—5.59
1895,	5	238,368	+55	+0.02
<i>Photographs and Photographic Materials.</i>				
1891,	6	\$189,200	-	-
1892,	6	199,056	+ \$9,856	+5.21
1893,	6	121,700	—77,356	—38.86
1894,	6	114,943	—6,757	—5.55
1895,	6	121,153	+6,210	+5.40
<i>Polishes and Dressing.</i>				
1891,	20	\$1,308,440	-	-
1892,	20	1,426,119	+ \$117,679	+8.99
1893,	20	1,214,162	—211,957	—14.86
1894,	20	1,233,186	+19,024	+1.57
1895,	20	1,250,442	+17,256	+1.40
<i>Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.</i>				
1891,	25	\$3,216,209	-	-
1892,	25	3,384,434	+ \$168,225	+5.23
1893,	25	3,470,490	+86,056	+2.54
1894,	25	3,096,114	—374,376	—10.79
1895,	25	3,227,749	+131,635	+4.25
<i>Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.</i>				
1891,	36	\$17,170,528	-	-
1892,	36	19,867,463	+ \$2,696,935	+15.71
1893,	36	18,675,991	—1,191,472	—6.00
1894,	36	19,070,737	+394,746	+2.11
1895,	36	21,926,909	+2,856,172	+14.98
<i>Railroad Construction and Equipment.</i>				
1891,	12	\$3,552,087	-	-
1892,	12	3,764,682	+ \$212,595	+5.99
1893,	12	6,923,300	+3,158,618	+33.90
1894,	12	2,979,085	—3,944,215	—56.97
1895,	12	2,812,060	—167,025	—5.61
<i>Rubber and Elastic Goods.</i>				
1891,	29	\$12,614,477	-	-
1892,	29	13,871,034	+ \$1,256,557	+9.96
1893,	29	14,151,571	+280,537	+2.02
1894,	29	15,314,682	+1,163,111	+8.22
1895,	29	16,837,011	+1,522,329	+9.94

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Saddlery and Harness.</i>				
1891,	21	\$308,078	-	-
1892,	21	333,823	+\$25,745	+8.36
1893,	21	242,150	-91,673	-27.46
1894,	21	188,691	-53,459	-22.06
1895,	21	182,535	-6,156	-3.26
<i>Scientific Instruments and Appliances.</i>				
1891,	10	\$1,270,800	-	-
1892,	10	1,380,856	+\$110,056	+8.66
1893,	10	1,262,935	-117,921	-8.54
1894,	10	1,227,250	-35,685	-2.83
1895,	10	1,506,154	+278,904	+22.73
<i>Shipbuilding.</i>				
1891,	25	\$478,481	-	-
1892,	25	496,985	+\$18,504	+3.87
1893,	25	479,372	-17,613	-3.54
1894,	25	325,662	-153,710	-32.06
1895,	25	414,960	+89,298	+27.42
<i>Silk and Silk Goods.</i>				
1891,	9	\$4,447,888	-	-
1892,	9	4,693,666	+\$245,778	+5.53
1893,	9	3,742,852	-950,814	-20.26
1894,	9	3,336,439	-406,413	-10.86
1895,	9	3,727,913	+391,474	+11.73
<i>Sporting and Athletic Goods.</i>				
1891,	6	\$358,943	-	-
1892,	6	414,765	+\$55,822	+15.55
1893,	6	437,686	+22,921	+5.53
1894,	6	380,806	-57,080	-13.04
1895,	6	543,758	+163,152	+42.87
<i>Stone.</i>				
1891,	109	\$3,222,320	-	-
1892,	109	3,068,059	-\$154,761	-4.80
1893,	109	3,063,737	+25,678	+0.84
1894,	109	3,083,953	-9,784	-0.32
1895,	109	2,974,354	-109,599	-3.55
<i>Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.</i>				
1891,	17	\$4,457,291	-	-
1892,	17	4,429,846	-\$27,445	-0.62
1893,	17	4,448,503	+18,657	+0.42
1894,	17	3,887,228	-561,275	-12.62
1895,	17	3,848,533	-38,695	-1.00

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.</i>				
1891,	48	\$3,012,602	-	-
1892,	48	3,005,737	- \$6,865	- 0.23
1893,	48	3,014,886	+9,148	+0.30
1894,	48	2,991,472	-23,413	-0.78
1895,	48	2,970,670	-20,802	-0.70
<i>Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.</i>				
1891,	31	\$2,476,857	-	-
1892,	31	2,987,350	+ \$510,493	+20.61
1893,	31	2,980,736	-6,614	-0.22
1894,	31	2,773,950	-206,786	-6.94
1895,	31	2,891,112	+117,162	+4.22
<i>Toys and Games (Children's).</i>				
1891,	8	\$543,121	-	-
1892,	8	616,995	+ \$73,874	+13.60
1893,	8	576,387	-40,608	-6.58
1894,	8	478,232	-98,155	-17.03
1895,	8	601,371	+123,139	+25.75
<i>Trunks and Valises.</i>				
1891,	7	\$269,465	-	-
1892,	7	295,119	+ \$25,654	+9.52
1893,	7	240,018	-55,101	-18.67
1894,	7	202,403	-37,615	-15.67
1895,	7	159,642	-42,761	-21.13
<i>Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.</i>				
1891,	6	\$915,543	-	-
1892,	6	988,496	+ \$72,953	+7.97
1893,	6	924,688	-63,808	-6.46
1894,	6	751,481	-173,257	-18.74
1895,	6	735,817	-15,614	-2.08
<i>Wooden Goods.</i>				
1891,	111	\$3,547,022	-	-
1892,	111	3,985,411	+ \$138,389	+3.60
1893,	111	3,763,684	-221,727	-5.56
1894,	111	3,314,801	-448,883	-11.93
1895,	111	3,934,650	+619,849	+18.70
<i>Woollen Goods.</i>				
1891,	95	\$28,613,266	-	-
1892,	95	29,325,573	+ \$712,307	+2.49
1893,	95	24,738,668	-4,586,905	-15.64
1894,	95	20,125,533	-4,613,135	-18.65
1895,	95	22,018,521	+1,892,988	+9.41

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE FIVE YEARS 1891—1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>				
1891,	15	\$14,617,941	-	-
1892,	15	15,229,453	+ \$611,512	+4.18
1893,	15	13,680,265	-1,549,188	-10.17
1894,	15	11,281,015	-2,399,250	-17.54
1895,	15	16,919,076	+5,638,061	+49.98
TOTALS.				
1891,	3,109	\$492,467,718	-	-
1892,	3,109	525,744,008	+ \$33,276,290	+6.76
1893,	3,109	484,590,768	-41,153,240	-7.83
1894,	3,109	435,937,044	-48,653,724	-10.04
1895,	3,109	474,540,739	+38,603,695	+8.86

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS. FOR THE TEN YEARS

1886—1895.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Value of Goods Made and Work Done" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry considered, for each of the ten years 1886 to 1895 inclusive, the whole number of establishments represented being 789. The table allows comparison to be made, as regards the value of goods made and work done, between any two years of the ten years for which figures are given. The relative increase in 1887 as compared with 1886, in 1888 as compared with 1887, in 1889 as compared with 1888, in 1890 as compared with 1889, in 1891 as compared with 1890, in 1892 as compared with 1891, in 1893 as compared with 1892, in 1894 as compared with 1893, and in 1895 as compared with 1894, is given, with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Agricultural Implements.</i>				
1886,	4	\$988,987	-	-
1887,	4	1,065,850	+ \$76,863	+7.77
1888,	4	1,109,435	+43,585	+4.09
1889,	4	1,075,738	-33,697	-3.04
1890,	4	1,037,091	-38,647	-3.59
1891,	4	941,453	-95,638	-9.22
1892,	4	927,776	-13,677	-1.45
1893,	4	857,110	-70,666	-7.62
1894,	4	696,333	-160,777	-18.76
1895,	4	777,636	+81,303	+11.68
<i>Arms and Ammunition.</i>				
1886,	7	\$724,386	-	-
1887,	7	846,475	+ \$122,089	+16.85
1888,	7	889,099	+42,624	+5.04
1889,	7	738,087	-151,062	-16.99
1890,	7	850,428	+112,391	+15.23
1891,	7	1,112,087	+261,659	+30.77
1892,	7	1,264,613	+152,526	+13.72
1893,	7	1,263,496	-1,117	-0.09
1894,	7	1,113,395	-150,101	-11.88
1895,	7	1,239,618	+126,223	+11.34

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1886—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Artisans' Tools.</i>				
1886,	8	\$1,297,035	-	-
1887,	8	1,365,960	+ \$68,925	+5.31
1888,	8	1,338,068	- 27,902	-2.04
1889,	8	1,255,392	-82,666	-6.18
1890,	8	1,467,768	+202,366	+16.12
1891,	8	1,617,659	+159,901	+10.97
1892,	8	1,586,934	-30,725	-1.90
1893,	8	1,508,175	-78,759	-4.96
1894,	8	1,220,271	-287,904	-19.09
1895,	8	1,306,781	+86,510	+7.09
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>				
1886,	120	\$26,287,727	-	-
1887,	120	26,007,258	- \$280,474	-1.07
1888,	120	27,609,612	+1,602,359	+6.16
1889,	120	29,524,380	+1,914,768	+6.94
1890,	120	31,230,138	+1,705,758	+5.78
1891,	120	30,881,087	-349,051	-1.12
1892,	120	33,316,280	+2,435,143	+7.89
1893,	120	31,018,643	-2,297,687	-6.90
1894,	120	29,197,658	-1,820,985	-5.87
1895,	120	29,399,598	+201,940	+0.69
<i>Boxes (Paper and Wooden).</i>				
1886,	13	\$837,360	-	-
1887,	13	837,572	+ \$212	+0.03
1888,	13	853,779	+16,207	+1.93
1889,	13	920,269	+66,490	+7.79
1890,	13	904,703	-15,566	-1.69
1891,	13	891,281	-13,412	-1.48
1892,	13	1,045,928	+154,637	+17.35
1893,	13	1,036,865	-9,063	-0.87
1894,	13	860,166	-176,699	-17.04
1895,	13	878,825	+18,659	+2.17
<i>Buttons and Dress Trimmings.</i>				
1886,	4	\$494,762	-	-
1887,	4	554,784	+ \$60,022	+12.13
1888,	4	558,853	+4,069	+0.73
1889,	4	406,035	-152,818	-27.34
1890,	4	421,878	+15,843	+3.90
1891,	4	404,738	-17,140	-4.06
1892,	4	474,421	+69,683	+17.22
1893,	4	473,968	-458	-0.10
1894,	4	266,729	-207,234	-43.72
1895,	4	234,744	-31,985	-11.99

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1886—1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Carpetings.</i>				
1886,	4	\$4,525,894	-	-
1887,	4	4,704,823	+\$178,929	+3.95
1888,	4	4,557,456	-147,367	-3.13
1889,	4	4,966,176	+408,720	+8.97
1890,	4	5,580,948	+614,772	+12.38
1891,	4	6,806,379	+1,225,431	+21.96
1892,	4	6,024,643	-781,736	-11.49
1893,	4	5,710,345	-314,298	-5.22
1894,	4	4,210,331	-1,500,014	-26.27
1895,	4	5,307,681	+1,097,350	+26.06
<i>Carriages and Wagons.</i>				
1886,	13	\$995,388	-	-
1887,	13	1,014,509	+\$19,121	+1.92
1888,	13	1,053,317	+38,808	+3.83
1889,	13	988,719	-64,598	-6.13
1890,	13	1,042,344	+53,625	+5.42
1891,	13	1,052,554	+10,210	+0.96
1892,	13	1,032,000	-20,554	-1.95
1893,	13	922,184	-109,816	-10.64
1894,	13	744,188	-177,996	-19.30
1895,	13	912,900	+168,712	+22.67
<i>Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.</i>				
1886,	32	\$3,256,648	-	-
1887,	32	3,429,195	+\$172,552	+5.30
1888,	32	3,382,342	-46,853	-1.37
1889,	32	3,486,271	+63,929	+1.89
1890,	32	3,658,396	+217,125	+6.32
1891,	32	3,723,932	+70,536	+1.93
1892,	32	3,936,551	+212,619	+5.71
1893,	32	3,164,319	-772,232	-19.62
1894,	32	2,876,567	-287,752	-9.09
1895,	32	3,358,274	+481,707	+16.75
<i>Clothing.</i>				
1886,	25	\$7,884,241	-	-
1887,	25	8,591,073	+\$706,832	+8.97
1888,	25	8,747,823	+156,750	+1.82
1889,	25	8,269,734	-478,089	-5.47
1890,	25	8,614,540	+344,806	+4.17
1891,	25	8,823,134	+208,594	+2.42
1892,	25	8,991,526	+168,392	+1.91
1893,	25	7,739,620	-1,251,906	-13.92
1894,	25	7,068,129	-671,491	-8.68
1895,	25	7,419,329	+351,200	+4.97

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1886—1895—Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Cordage and Twine.</i>				
1886,	5	\$1,870,410	-	-
1887,	5	2,030,135	+\$159,725	+8.54
1888,	5	2,450,292	+420,157	+20.70
1889,	5	2,636,993	+186,701	+7.62
1890,	5	2,629,049	-7,944	-0.30
1891,	5	2,566,555	-62,494	-2.38
1892,	5	2,680,622	+114,067	+4.44
1893,	5	2,329,846	-350,776	-13.09
1894,	5	2,151,728	-178,118	-7.65
1895,	5	1,573,564	-578,164	-26.87
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>				
1886,	102	\$62,150,699	-	-
1887,	102	67,564,663	+\$5,433,964	+8.74
1888,	102	71,914,996	+4,380,333	+6.41
1889,	102	74,718,574	+2,803,578	+3.90
1890,	102	77,009,259	+2,290,685	+3.07
1891,	102	75,876,406	-1,132,853	-1.47
1892,	102	77,296,805	+1,420,399	+1.87
1893,	102	73,702,745	-3,594,060	-4.65
1894,	102	63,058,022	-10,844,723	-14.44
1895,	102	67,917,536	+4,859,514	+7.71
<i>Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.</i>				
1886,	4	\$1,341,311	-	-
1887,	4	1,412,153	+\$70,842	+5.28
1888,	4	1,435,951	+23,798	+1.69
1889,	4	1,334,646	-101,305	-7.05
1890,	4	1,558,249	+223,603	+16.75
1891,	4	1,584,031	+25,782	+1.65
1892,	4	1,620,531	+36,500	+2.30
1893,	4	1,656,303	+35,772	+2.21
1894,	4	1,535,709	-120,594	-7.28
1895,	4	1,504,927	-30,782	-2.00
<i>Food Preparations.</i>				
1886,	39	\$9,017,878	-	-
1887,	39	10,052,335	+\$1,034,457	+11.47
1888,	39	11,306,985	+1,254,650	+12.48
1889,	39	11,441,916	+134,931	+1.19
1890,	39	12,365,049	+923,133	+8.07
1891,	39	12,540,112	+175,063	+1.42
1892,	39	13,403,337	+863,225	+6.88
1893,	39	12,671,022	-732,315	-5.46
1894,	39	12,273,821	-397,201	-3.13
1895,	39	12,704,953	+431,132	+3.51

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
 FOR THE TEN YEARS 1886—1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Furniture.</i>				
1886,	27	\$2,999,941	-	-
1887,	27	3,684,508	+\$684,567	+22.82
1888,	27	3,605,688	-78,820	-2.14
1889,	27	3,581,305	-24,383	-0.68
1890,	27	3,808,136	+226,831	+6.33
1891,	27	4,137,158	+329,022	+8.64
1892,	27	4,611,127	+473,969	+11.46
1893,	27	4,013,382	-597,745	-12.96
1894,	27	3,055,906	-957,476	-23.86
1895,	27	3,778,182	+722,276	+23.64
<i>Hosiery and Knit Goods.</i>				
1886,	9	\$3,584,951	-	-
1887,	9	4,159,276	+\$574,325	+16.02
1888,	9	3,471,001	-688,275	-16.55
1889,	9	2,987,417	-483,584	-13.98
1890,	9	3,110,231	+122,814	+4.11
1891,	9	4,041,559	+931,328	+29.94
1892,	9	4,219,291	+177,732	+4.40
1893,	9	3,629,705	-589,586	-13.97
1894,	9	2,746,803	-883,102	-24.38
1895,	9	4,153,532	+1,406,929	+51.22
<i>Leather.</i>				
1886,	40	\$5,955,644	-	-
1887,	40	5,732,219	-\$223,425	-3.75
1888,	40	5,385,579	-346,640	-6.05
1889,	40	5,542,720	+157,141	+2.92
1890,	40	6,275,959	+733,239	+13.23
1891,	40	5,971,043	-304,916	-4.86
1892,	40	6,820,081	+849,038	+14.22
1893,	40	5,992,394	-827,687	-12.14
1894,	40	5,916,244	-76,150	-1.27
1895,	40	8,865,334	+2,949,090	+49.85
<i>Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.</i>				
1886,	15	\$2,734,090	-	-
1887,	15	2,433,806	-\$300,484	-10.99
1888,	15	2,916,520	+482,914	+19.84
1889,	15	2,925,398	+8,878	+0.30
1890,	15	3,060,161	+134,763	+4.61
1891,	15	3,457,567	+397,406	+12.99
1892,	15	3,429,774	-27,793	-0.80
1893,	15	3,504,137	+74,363	+2.17
1894,	15	3,426,528	-77,609	-2.21
1895,	15	3,724,522	+297,994	+8.70

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.

FOR THE TEN YEARS 1886—1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
1886,	52	\$10,204,420	-	-
1887,	52	11,263,401	+ \$1,058,981	+10.38
1888,	52	11,630,297	+366,896	+3.26
1889,	52	13,346,737	+1,716,440	+14.76
1890,	52	13,099,238	-247,499	-1.85
1891,	52	12,998,432	-100,806	-0.77
1892,	52	13,438,702	+440,270	+3.39
1893,	52	12,861,557	-577,145	-4.29
1894,	52	10,690,454	-2,171,103	-16.88
1895,	52	12,383,060	+1,692,606	+15.83
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>				
1886,	53	\$9,650,401	-	-
1887,	53	10,105,932	+ \$455,531	+4.72
1888,	53	9,851,424	-254,508	-2.52
1889,	53	10,495,529	+644,105	+6.54
1890,	53	11,792,566	+1,297,067	+12.36
1891,	53	11,537,618	-254,978	-2.16
1892,	53	12,145,412	+607,794	+5.27
1893,	53	10,652,697	-1,492,715	-12.29
1894,	53	9,158,163	-1,494,534	-14.03
1895,	53	9,972,116	+813,953	+8.89
<i>Mixed Textiles.</i>				
1886,	4	\$701,707	-	-
1887,	4	701,484	- \$223	-0.03
1888,	4	723,442	+21,958	+3.13
1889,	4	750,322	+26,880	+3.72
1890,	4	741,608	-8,714	-1.16
1891,	4	763,138	+21,530	+2.90
1892,	4	866,890	+103,752	+13.60
1893,	4	785,368	-81,522	-9.40
1894,	4	724,053	-61,315	-7.81
1895,	4	730,923	+6,870	+0.95
<i>Musical Instruments and Materials.</i>				
1886,	15	\$2,769,888	-	-
1887,	15	3,079,932	+ \$310,044	+11.19
1888,	15	3,161,961	+82,029	+2.66
1889,	15	3,548,399	+386,408	+12.22
1890,	15	3,954,562	+406,163	+11.45
1891,	15	3,872,718	-81,834	-2.07
1892,	15	4,068,910	+196,192	+5.07
1893,	15	3,193,165	-875,745	-27.52
1894,	15	2,730,697	-462,468	-14.48
1895,	15	3,813,629	+1,082,932	+39.66

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1886—1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>				
1886,	48	\$12,353,576	-	-
1887,	48	12,394,464	+ \$40,888	+0.33
1888,	48	13,412,437	+1,017,973	+8.21
1889,	48	13,703,472	+291,035	+2.17
1890,	48	13,582,123	-121,349	-0.89
1891,	48	14,107,162	+525,039	+3.87
1892,	48	14,978,915	+871,753	+6.18
1893,	48	13,596,156	-1,382,759	-9.23
1894,	48	12,688,923	-907,233	-6.67
1895,	48	12,257,717	-431,206	-3.40
<i>Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.</i>				
1886,	15	\$15,972,343	-	-
1887,	15	17,239,085	+ \$1,266,742	+7.93
1888,	15	16,227,952	-1,011,133	-5.87
1889,	15	16,991,206	+763,254	+4.70
1890,	15	17,811,234	+820,028	+4.83
1891,	15	16,504,544	-1,306,690	-7.34
1892,	15	19,189,120	+2,684,576	+16.27
1893,	15	18,062,284	-1,126,836	-5.87
1894,	15	18,407,697	+345,413	+1.91
1895,	15	21,231,674	+2,823,977	+15.34
<i>Rubber and Elastic Goods.</i>				
1886,	13	\$4,675,033	-	-
1887,	13	4,957,214	+ \$282,181	+6.04
1888,	13	4,331,445	-625,769	-12.62
1889,	13	4,794,348	+462,903	+10.69
1890,	13	5,533,746	+739,398	+15.42
1891,	13	6,433,375	+899,629	+16.26
1892,	13	7,178,040	+744,665	+11.58
1893,	13	6,259,080	-918,960	-12.80
1894,	13	6,697,622	+438,542	+7.01
1895,	13	7,601,810	+904,188	+13.50
<i>Silk and Silk Goods.</i>				
1886,	4	\$3,231,566	-	-
1887,	4	3,636,958	+ \$405,392	+12.54
1888,	4	3,569,069	-67,889	-1.87
1889,	4	3,999,151	+430,082	+12.05
1890,	4	3,922,203	-76,948	-1.92
1891,	4	4,134,330	+212,127	+5.41
1892,	4	4,330,435	+196,105	+4.74
1893,	4	3,445,132	-885,303	-20.44
1894,	4	3,047,539	-397,593	-11.54
1895,	4	3,425,148	+377,609	+12.39

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

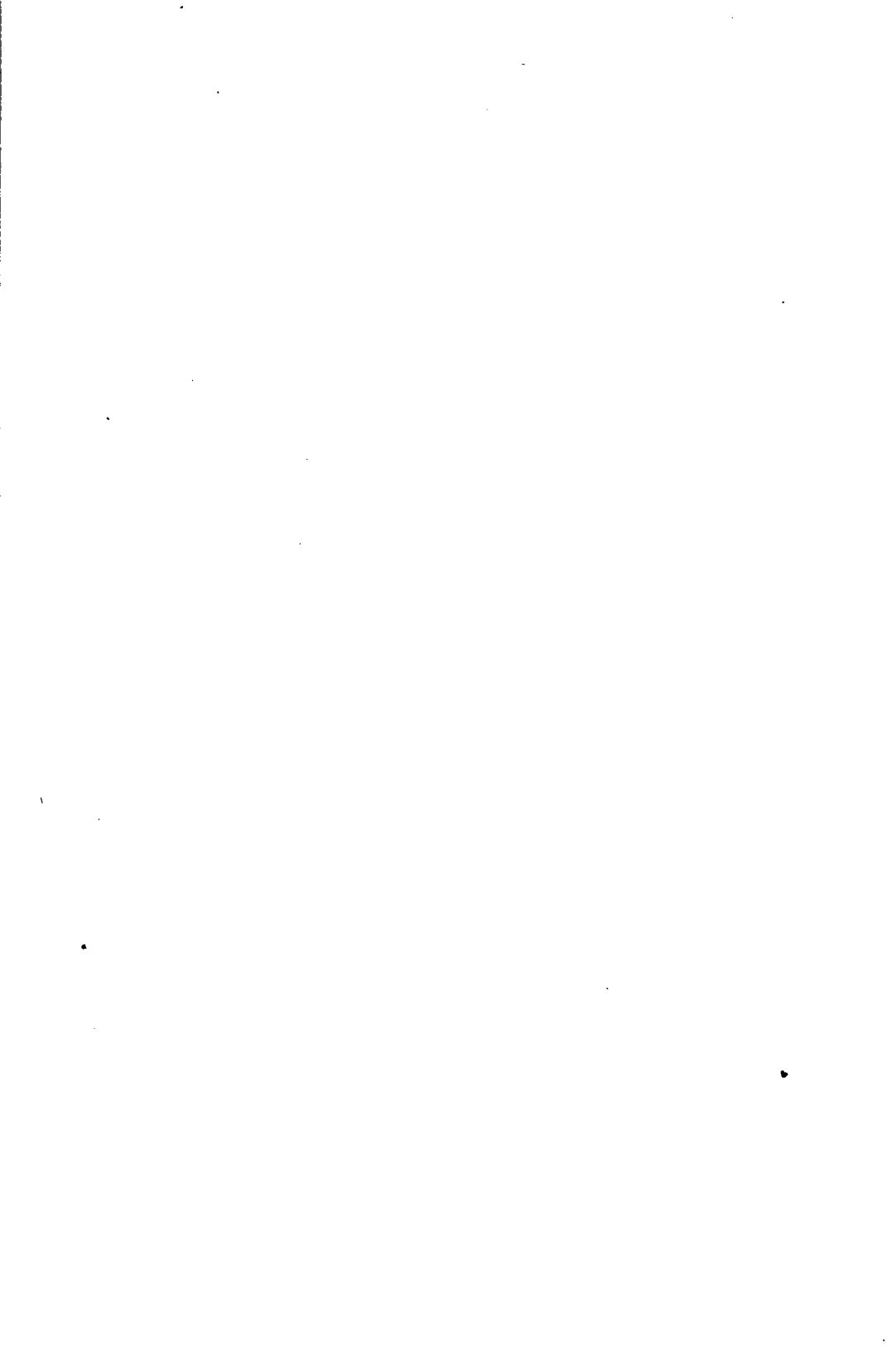
COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1886 — 1895 — Continued.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
<i>Stone.</i>				
1886,	14	\$915,480	-	-
1887,	14	1,273,444	+ \$357,964	+39.10
1888,	14	1,103,151	-170,293	-13.37
1889,	14	1,089,356	-13,795	-1.25
1890,	14	996,017	-93,339	-8.57
1891,	14	1,011,956	+15,939	+1.60
1892,	14	994,281	-17,675	-1.75
1893,	14	1,027,575	+33,294	+3.35
1894,	14	1,241,721	+214,146	+20.84
1895,	14	1,186,576	-55,145	-4.44
<i>Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.</i>				
1886,	12	\$2,317,757	-	-
1887,	12	2,431,744	+ \$113,987	+4.92
1888,	12	2,366,985	-64,759	-2.66
1889,	12	2,206,267	-160,718	-6.79
1890,	12	2,265,677	+59,410	+2.69
1891,	12	2,424,640	+158,963	+7.02
1892,	12	2,663,223	+238,583	+9.84
1893,	12	2,662,244	-979	-0.04
1894,	12	2,211,413	-450,831	-16.93
1895,	12	2,085,848	-125,565	-5.68
<i>Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.</i>				
1886,	12	\$1,705,302	-	-
1887,	12	1,643,806	- \$61,496	-3.61
1888,	12	1,787,012	+143,206	+8.71
1889,	12	2,016,194	+229,182	+12.82
1890,	12	2,181,042	+164,848	+8.18
1891,	12	2,116,691	-64,351	-2.95
1892,	12	2,153,606	+36,915	+1.74
1893,	12	2,126,511	-27,095	-1.26
1894,	12	2,081,577	-44,934	-2.11
1895,	12	2,037,989	-43,588	-2.09
<i>Wooden Goods.</i>				
1886,	11	\$1,068,552	-	-
1887,	11	1,081,076	+ \$12,524	+1.17
1888,	11	1,007,839	-73,237	-6.77
1889,	11	831,796	-176,043	-17.47
1890,	11	942,732	+110,936	+13.34
1891,	11	1,060,174	+117,442	+12.46
1892,	11	1,078,076	+17,902	+1.69
1893,	11	1,015,683	-62,413	-5.79
1894,	11	976,935	-38,728	-3.81
1895,	11	1,000,289	+23,354	+2.39

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

COMPARISON OF GOODS MADE. SAME ESTABLISHMENTS.
FOR THE TEN YEARS 1886—1895 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES, AND YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DE- CREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
<i>Woollen Goods.</i>				
1886,	56	\$19,297,372	-	-
1887,	56	20,595,063	+\$1,297,681	+6.72
1888,	56	20,255,987	-339,066	-1.65
1889,	56	20,786,844	+530,857	+2.62
1890,	56	20,038,681	-748,163	-3.60
1891,	56	22,553,743	+2,515,062	+12.55
1892,	56	22,691,823	+138,080	+0.61
1893,	56	18,680,579	-4,011,244	-17.68
1894,	56	14,928,078	-3,752,501	-20.09
1895,	56	16,563,314	+1,635,236	+10.95
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>				
1886,	9	\$4,325,096	-	-
1887,	9	4,143,341	-\$181,755	-4.20
1888,	9	4,433,095	+289,754	+6.99
1889,	9	4,893,694	+460,599	+10.39
1890,	9	5,000,436	+106,742	+2.18
1891,	9	5,402,217	+401,781	+8.03
1892,	9	5,402,614	+397	+0.01
1893,	9	4,723,062	-679,552	-12.58
1894,	9	2,909,949	-1,813,113	-38.39
1895,	9	4,874,967	+1,965,018	+67.53
TOTALS.				
1886,	789	\$226,135,840	-	-
1887,	789	240,053,323	+\$13,917,483	+6.15
1888,	789	246,448,882	+6,395,559	+2.66
1889,	789	256,203,005	+9,754,123	+3.96
1890,	789	266,471,202	+10,268,197	+4.01
1891,	789	271,349,483	+4,878,281	+1.83
1892,	789	283,862,237	+12,512,754	+4.61
1893,	789	260,285,327	-23,576,910	-8.31
1894,	789	230,913,149	-29,372,178	-11.28
1895,	789	254,222,996	+23,309,847	+10.09



PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, as regards aggregate number of persons employed, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AGGREGATES — 1894.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF—		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Agricultural implements,	8	522	453	614	161
Arms and ammunition,	10	1,437	1,121	1,991	570
Artisans' tools,	53	1,336	1,110	1,504	394
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	140	93	225	132
Boots and shoes,	544	34,749	27,776	41,336	13,560
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	2,874	2,419	3,358	939
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	873	465	1,426	961
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	632	560	710	150
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	190	159	212	53
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	731	571	956	385
Carpetings,	11	3,744	1,983	4,667	2,684
Carriages and wagons,	126	2,745	1,741	3,576	1,835
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	95	79	103	24
Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	306	246	350	104
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	2,716	2,131	3,380	1,249
Clothing,	93	6,128	4,726	7,291	2,565
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	1,172	647	1,461	814
Cordage and twine,	25	2,514	2,021	3,006	985
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	29	27	34	7
Cotton goods,	157	72,093	57,784	79,223	21,439
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1,806	1,658	1,932	274
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	15	13	17	4
Drugs and medicines,	17	391	323	452	129
Dyestuffs,	5	119	98	144	46
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	266	207	369	162
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	1,662	1,369	2,082	713
Electroplating,	10	48	40	56	16
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	200	178	214	36
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	113	94	140	46
Fertilizers,	4	35	23	73	50
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	11	11	15	4

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
EMPLOYED. AGGREGATES—1894—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF—		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Fireworks and matches,	3	66	33	96	63
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	1,143	1,055	1,188	133
Food preparations,	226	6,486	5,289	8,382	3,093
Furniture,	95	2,787	2,291	3,284	993
Glass,	7	195	162	224	62
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	232	212	375	163
Hair work (animal and human),	4	135	122	153	31
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	312	246	390	144
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	3,831	2,816	5,034	2,218
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	111	63	137	74
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	10	422	344	490	146
Leather,	119	5,317	4,211	6,556	2,345
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	16	143	106	206	100
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	42	926	818	1,090	272
Lumber,	18	572	400	755	355
Machines and machinery,	292	12,916	10,304	16,385	5,081
Metals and metallic goods,	278	10,124	8,442	11,804	3,362
Mixed textiles,	8	315	269	389	120
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	322	269	374	105
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	56	2,251	1,818	2,674	856
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	79	69	88	19
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	17	201	166	229	63
Paper and paper goods,	97	9,916	8,486	10,987	2,501
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	36	26	49	23
Photographs and photographic materials, .	9	65	51	75	24
Polishes and dressing,	25	215	184	260	76
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	29	1,676	1,483	1,868	385
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	39	6,038	5,491	6,579	1,088
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	13	2,759	2,507	3,136	629
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	7,422	6,799	8,269	1,470
Saddlery and harness,	26	103	89	120	31
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	12	966	799	1,120	321
Shipbuilding,	42	283	158	477	319
Silk and silk goods,	11	1,893	1,630	2,079	449
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	381	219	486	267
Stone,	124	3,041	1,907	4,258	2,351
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	2,339	488	4,042	3,554
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	56	573	518	626	108
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	1,552	1,243	1,806	563
Toys and games (children's),	8	408	255	557	302
Trunks and valises,	7	81	54	100	46
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	276	214	321	107
Wooden goods,	133	2,287	1,747	2,852	1,105
Woollen goods,	110	13,659	9,916	16,697	5,781
Worsted goods,	21	8,889	5,165	10,923	5,758
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	253,436	199,060	296,607	97,547

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, by the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AGGREGATES — 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF—		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Agricultural implements,	8	520	465	561	96
Arms and ammunition,	10	1,630	1,368	1,839	471
Artisans' tools,	53	1,451	1,313	1,623	310
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	137	97	226	129
Boots and shoes,	544	35,741	27,322	43,276	15,954
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	3,064	2,632	3,536	904
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	885	416	1,423	1,007
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	691	621	742	121
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	176	163	184	21
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	767	645	898	253
Carpetings,	11	4,583	4,343	4,740	397
Carriages and wagons,	126	3,064	2,243	3,937	1,694
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	97	83	106	23
Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	323	297	345	48
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	2,978	2,310	3,633	1,323
Clothing,	93	6,844	5,408	7,909	2,501
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	1,264	896	1,576	680
Cordage and twine,	25	2,320	1,956	2,745	789
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	36	31	40	9
Cotton goods,	157	77,341	71,515	80,926	9,411
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	1,791	1,678	1,869	191
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	15	15	16	1
Drugs and medicines,	17	437	368	500	132
Dyestuffs,	5	121	96	138	42
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	264	202	331	129
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	2,168	1,887	2,433	546
Electroplating,	10	71	51	94	43
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	205	181	229	48
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	110	96	123	32
Fertilizers,	4	36	26	74	48
Fine arts and taxidermy,	8	10	10	14	4

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
EMPLOYED. AGGREGATES — 1895 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregate Average Number of Persons Employed	AGGREGATES OF PERSONS EMPLOYED AT PERIODS OF EMPLOYMENT OF —		Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
			Smallest Number	Greatest Number	
Fireworks and matches,	3	57	29	93	64
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	1,120	1,093	1,154	61
Food preparations,	226	6,462	5,440	8,545	3,105
Furniture,	95	2,928	2,457	3,530	1,073
Glass,	7	206	193	217	24
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	254	261	421	160
Hair work (animal and human),	4	124	118	138	20
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	537	352	897	545
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	5,380	4,673	6,027	1,354
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	69	55	104	49
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	457	325	593	268
Leather,	119	6,003	4,622	7,207	2,585
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	16	141	108	197	89
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	42	1,022	888	1,200	312
Lumber,	18	584	330	723	393
Machines and machinery,	292	15,277	12,060	18,440	6,380
Metals and metallic goods,	278	11,343	9,241	13,109	3,868
Mixed textiles,	8	374	331	416	85
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	356	311	405	94
Musical instruments and materials,	56	2,493	2,209	2,772	563
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	85	79	97	18
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	17	219	180	247	67
Paper and paper goods,	97	10,470	9,436	11,197	1,761
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	35	30	42	12
Photographs and photographic materials,	9	70	65	75	10
Polishes and dressing,	25	230	143	264	121
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	29	1,645	1,529	1,811	282
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	39	6,564	6,101	7,041	940
Railroad construction and equipment,	13	2,334	2,084	2,617	533
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	8,179	6,566	9,261	2,695
Saddlery and harness,	26	96	79	111	32
Scientific instruments and appliances,	12	1,147	1,083	1,217	134
Shipbuilding,	42	299	193	507	314
Silk and silk goods,	11	2,117	1,831	2,265	434
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	510	277	703	426
Stone,	124	3,155	2,152	4,206	2,054
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	2,499	593	4,112	3,519
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	56	591	532	636	104
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	1,538	1,210	1,799	589
Toys and games (children's),	8	471	272	660	388
Trunks and valises,	7	87	68	104	36
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	309	262	343	81
Wooden goods,	133	2,566	2,025	3,114	1,089
Woollen goods,	110	15,176	12,735	16,719	3,984
Worsted goods,	21	11,548	10,186	12,475	2,289
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	276,297	233,541	313,902	80,361

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the table on pages 48 and 49 by the number of establishments. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AVERAGES—1894.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements,	8	65	57	77	20
Arms and ammunition,	10	144	112	169	57
Artisans' tools,	53	25	21	28	7
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	5	3	8	5
Boots and shoes,	544	64	51	76	25
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	23	19	27	8
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	22	12	37	25
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	35	31	39	8
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	32	26	35	9
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	43	33	56	23
Carpetings,	11	340	180	424	244
Carriages and wagons,	126	22	14	28	14
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	12	10	13	3
Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	31	25	35	10
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	35	27	43	16
Clothing,	93	66	51	78	27
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	47	26	58	32
Cordage and twine,	25	101	81	120	39
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	10	9	11	2
Cotton goods,	157	459	368	505	137
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	602	553	644	91
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	5	4	5	1
Drugs and medicines,	17	23	19	27	8
Dyestuffs,	5	24	20	29	9
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	44	35	62	27
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	237	195	297	102
Electroplating,	10	5	4	6	2
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	29	26	31	5
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	19	16	23	7
Fertilizers,	4	9	6	18	12
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	4	4	5	1
Fireworks and matches,	3	22	11	32	21

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED. AVERAGES — 1894 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	191	176	198	22
Food preparations,	226	29	23	37	14
Furniture,	95	29	24	34	10
Glass,	7	23	23	32	9
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	17	15	27	12
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	4	34	30	38	8
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	104	82	130	48
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	93	69	123	54
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	12	7	15	8
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	42	34	49	15
Leather,	119	45	35	55	20
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	16	9	7	13	6
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	42	22	19	25	6
Lumber,	18	32	22	42	20
Machines and machinery,	292	44	35	52	17
Metals and metallic goods,	278	36	30	42	12
Mixed textiles,	8	39	34	49	15
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	9	7	10	3
Musical instruments and materials, . .	56	40	32	47	15
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	16	14	18	4
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	17	12	10	13	3
Paper and paper goods,	97	102	87	113	26
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	7	5	10	5
Photographs and photographic materials,	9	7	6	8	2
Polishes and dressing,	25	9	7	10	3
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	29	58	51	64	13
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	39	155	141	169	28
Railroad construction and equipment, .	13	212	193	241	48
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	239	219	266	47
Saddlery and harness,	26	4	3	4	1
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	12	81	66	98	27
Shipbuilding,	42	7	3	11	8
Silk and silk goods,	11	172	148	189	41
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	54	31	69	38
Stone,	124	25	15	34	19
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	123	26	213	187
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	56	10	9	11	2
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	44	36	52	16
Toys and games (children's),	8	51	32	70	38
Trunks and valises,	7	12	8	14	6
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	35	27	40	13
Wooden goods,	133	17	13	21	8
Woollen goods,	110	124	90	143	53
Worsted goods,	21	423	246	520	274
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	70	55	82	27

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

[In this table, averages for each establishment are given. These have been arrived at by dividing the aggregates given in the table on pages 50 and 51 by the number of establishments. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

AVERAGES—1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Agricultural implements,	8	65	58	70	12
Arms and ammunition,	10	113	137	184	47
Artisans' tools,	53	27	25	31	6
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	5	3	8	5
Boots and shoes,	544	66	50	79	29
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	24	21	28	7
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	23	10	36	26
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	38	34	41	7
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	29	27	31	4
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	45	38	53	15
Carpetings,	11	417	395	431	36
Carriages and wagons,	126	24	18	31	13
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	12	10	13	3
Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	32	30	35	5
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	38	30	47	17
Clothing,	93	74	58	85	27
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	51	36	63	27
Cordage and twine,	25	93	78	110	32
Corke, bungs, and taps,	3	12	10	13	3
Cotton goods,	157	493	455	515	60
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	597	559	623	64
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	5	5	5	-
Drugs and medicines,	17	26	21	29	8
Dyestuffs,	5	24	19	27	8
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	44	34	55	21
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	310	270	348	78
Electroplating,	10	7	5	9	4
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	29	26	33	7
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	18	16	21	5
Fertilizers,	4	9	7	19	12
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	3	3	4	1
Fireworks and matches,	3	19	10	31	21

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

SMALLEST, GREATEST, AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS
EMPLOYED. AVERAGES—1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGES			
		NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT			
		Average Number	Smallest Number	Greatest Number	Excess of Greatest over Smallest Number
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	187	182	192	10
Food preparations,	228	29	24	38	14
Furniture,	95	31	26	37	11
Glass,	7	29	28	31	3
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	18	19	30	11
Hair work (animal and human),	4	31	30	35	5
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	179	117	299	182
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	131	114	147	33
Ink, muclage, and paste,	9	8	6	11	5
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	10	46	32	59	27
Leather,	119	50	39	61	22
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	16	9	7	12	5
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	42	24	21	28	7
Lumber,	18	32	18	40	22
Machines and machinery,	292	52	41	63	22
Metals and metallic goods,	278	41	33	47	14
Mixed textiles,	8	47	41	52	11
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	10	8	11	3
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	56	45	39	49	10
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	17	16	19	3
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	17	13	11	15	4
Paper and paper goods,	97	108	97	115	18
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	7	6	8	2
Photographs and photographic materials,	9	8	7	8	1
Polishes and dressing,	25	9	6	11	5
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	29	57	53	62	9
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	39	168	156	180	24
Railroad construction and equipment, .	13	180	160	201	41
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	264	212	299	87
Saddlery and harness,	26	4	3	4	1
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	12	96	90	101	11
Shipbuilding,	42	7	5	12	7
Silk and silk goods,	11	192	166	205	39
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	73	39	100	61
Stone,	124	25	17	34	17
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	132	31	216	185
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	56	11	9	11	2
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	44	34	51	17
Toys and games (children's),	8	59	34	83	49
Trunks and valises,	7	12	10	15	5
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	39	33	43	10
Wooden goods,	133	19	15	23	8
Woollen goods,	110	138	116	152	36
Worsted goods,	21	550	485	594	109
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	76	64	86	22

RANGE OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

[In this presentation, the excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed for 1894 and 1895 is brought forward from the tables on pages 48 to 51 inclusive, and a comparison is made between the two years. The relative increase or decrease in the excess of greatest number over smallest number employed in 1895 as compared with 1894 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that the persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	EXCESS OF GREATEST OVER SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Number	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	8	161	96	-65	-40.37
Arms and ammunition,	10	570	471	-99	-17.37
Artisans' tools,	53	394	310	-84	-21.32
Awings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	132	129	-3	-2.27
Boots and shoes,	544	13,560	15,954	+2,394	+17.65
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	939	904	-35	-3.73
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	961	1,007	+46	+4.79
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	150	121	-29	-19.33
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	53	21	-32	-60.38
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	385	253	-132	-34.29
Carpetings,	11	2,684	397	-2,287	-85.21
Carriages and wagons,	126	1,835	1,694	-141	-7.68
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	24	23	-1	-4.17
Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	104	48	-56	-53.85
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	1,249	1,323	+74	+5.92
Clothing,	93	2,565	2,501	-64	-2.49
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	814	680	-134	-16.46
Cordage and twine,	25	985	789	-196	-19.90
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	7	9	+2	+28.57
Cotton goods,	157	21,439	9,411	-12,028	-56.10
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	274	191	-83	-30.29
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	4	1	-3	-75.00
Drugs and medicines,	17	129	132	+3	+2.33
Dyestuffs,	5	46	42	-4	-8.70
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	162	129	-33	-20.37
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	713	546	-167	-23.42
Electroplating,	10	16	43	+27	+168.75
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	36	48	+12	+33.33
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	46	32	-14	-30.43
Fertilizers,	4	50	48	-2	-4.00
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	4	4	=	=
Fireworks and matches,	3	63	64	+1	+1.59

* No change in 1895.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

RANGE OF EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895—Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	EXCESS OF GREATEST OVER SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Number	Percent- ages
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	133	61	-72	-54.14
Food preparations,	226	3,063	3,105	+42	+0.39
Furniture,	95	993	1,073	+80	+8.06
Glass,	7	62	24	-38	-61.29
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	163	160	-3	-1.84
Hair work (animal and human), . . .	4	31	20	-11	-35.48
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	144	545	+401	+278.47
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	2,218	1,354	-864	-38.95
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	74	49	-25	-33.78
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	146	268	+122	+83.56
Leather,	119	2,345	2,585	+240	+10.23
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	16	100	89	-11	-11.00
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	42	272	312	+40	+14.71
Lumber,	18	355	393	+38	+10.70
Machines and machinery,	292	5,081	6,380	+1,299	+25.57
Metals and metallic goods,	278	3,362	3,868	+506	+15.05
Mixed textiles,	8	120	85	-35	-29.17
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	105	94	-11	-10.48
Musical instruments and materials, . .	56	856	563	-293	-34.23
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	19	18	-1	-5.26
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	17	63	67	+4	+6.35
Paper and paper goods,	97	2,501	1,761	-740	-29.59
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . . .	5	23	12	-11	-47.83
Photographs and photographic materials,	9	24	10	-14	-58.33
Pollishes and dressing,	25	76	121	+45	+59.21
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	29	385	282	-103	-26.75
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	39	1,088	940	-148	-13.60
Railroad construction and equipment, .	13	629	533	-96	-15.26
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	1,470	2,695	+1,225	+83.33
Saddlery and harness,	26	31	32	+1	+3.23
Scientific instruments and appliances, .	12	321	134	-187	-58.26
Shipbuilding,	42	319	314	-5	-1.57
Silk and silk goods,	11	449	434	-15	-3.34
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	267	426	+159	+59.55
Stone,	124	2,351	2,054	-297	-12.63
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	3,554	3,519	-35	-0.98
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . .	56	108	104	-4	-3.70
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	563	589	+26	+4.62
Toys and games (children's),	8	302	388	+86	+28.48
Trunks and valises,	7	46	36	-10	-21.74
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	107	81	-26	-24.30
Wooden goods,	133	1,105	1,089	-16	-1.45
Woollen goods,	110	5,781	3,984	-1,797	-31.08
Worsted goods,	21	5,758	2,289	-3,469	-60.25
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	97,547	80,361	-17,186	-17.62

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES. AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS.

1894, 1895.

[This presentation shows the aggregate number of persons employed, by sex, during each month of the years 1894 and 1895, for all the establishments considered in each industry.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. [8 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	565	-	565	521	-	521
February,	568	-	568	522	-	522
March,	581	-	581	531	-	531
April,	585	-	585	535	-	535
May,	559	-	559	522	-	522
June,	504	-	504	512	-	512
July,	473	-	473	486	-	486
August,	463	-	463	493	-	493
September,	461	-	461	498	-	498
October,	472	-	472	532	-	532
November,	513	-	513	540	-	540
December,	529	-	529	554	-	554

ARMS AND AMMUNITION. [10 Establishments.]

January,	1,254	155	1,409	1,410	170	1,580
February,	1,265	131	1,396	1,413	171	1,584
March,	1,235	116	1,400	1,467	159	1,626
April,	1,355	139	1,494	1,514	159	1,673
May,	1,320	137	1,457	1,502	154	1,656
June,	1,322	145	1,467	1,505	162	1,667
July,	1,171	148	1,319	1,483	163	1,646
August,	1,146	53	1,199	1,534	156	1,690
September,	1,357	145	1,502	1,481	126	1,607
October,	1,380	168	1,548	1,491	170	1,661
November,	1,372	156	1,528	1,399	175	1,574
December,	1,378	146	1,524	1,396	178	1,574

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

ARTISANS' TOOLS. [53 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,253	35	1,288	1,413	42	1,455
February,	1,275	34	1,309	1,414	43	1,457
March,	1,308	36	1,344	1,400	44	1,444
April,	1,307	37	1,344	1,170	45	1,215
May,	1,308	41	1,349	1,186	43	1,229
June,	1,315	38	1,353	1,388	44	1,432
July,	1,246	37	1,283	1,391	42	1,433
August,	1,271	34	1,305	1,441	43	1,484
September,	1,252	35	1,287	1,475	44	1,519
October,	1,313	39	1,352	1,508	46	1,554
November,	1,346	37	1,383	1,521	45	1,566
December,	1,354	41	1,395	1,520	45	1,565

AWNINGS, SAILS, TENTS, ETC. [28 Establishments.]

January,	90	17	107	95	25	120
February,	95	18	113	85	23	108
March,	103	23	126	115	31	146
April,	92	31	123	95	37	132
May,	105	43	148	101	40	141
June,	117	46	163	116	40	156
July,	108	44	152	112	38	150
August,	102	41	143	92	29	121
September,	103	33	136	122	27	149
October,	125	21	146	132	22	154
November,	116	20	136	115	25	140
December,	123	22	145	103	24	127

BOOTS AND SHOES. [544 Establishments.]

January,	22,744	9,868	32,612	25,173	10,849	36,022
February,	23,617	10,292	33,909	25,009	10,853	35,862
March,	24,565	10,791	35,356	25,715	11,142	36,857
April,	24,906	10,999	35,905	25,873	11,267	37,140
May,	24,705	11,092	35,797	25,671	11,319	36,990
June,	24,214	10,518	34,732	25,857	11,179	37,036
July,	23,697	10,036	33,733	25,009	10,635	35,644
August,	24,304	10,531	34,835	25,378	10,904	36,282
September,	24,930	10,888	35,768	24,815	10,545	35,360
October,	24,978	10,777	35,755	23,923	10,127	34,050
November,	24,053	10,529	34,582	23,631	10,103	33,734
December,	23,599	10,324	33,923	23,464	10,084	33,548

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.
 BOXES (PAPER AND WOODEN). [126 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,581	1,278	2,859	1,679	1,333	3,012
February,	1,602	1,301	2,903	1,691	1,341	3,032
March,	1,624	1,331	2,955	1,751	1,374	3,125
April,	1,656	1,346	3,002	1,782	1,366	3,148
May,	1,672	1,341	3,013	1,785	1,369	3,154
June,	1,657	1,289	2,946	1,725	1,347	3,072
July,	1,561	1,218	2,779	1,614	1,278	2,892
August,	1,512	1,232	2,744	1,610	1,276	2,886
September,	1,531	1,244	2,775	1,650	1,334	2,984
October,	1,571	1,325	2,896	1,740	1,403	3,143
November,	1,619	1,333	2,952	1,740	1,404	3,144
December,	1,641	1,318	2,959	1,713	1,388	3,101

BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE. [39 Establishments.]

January,	421	1	422	358	1	359
February,	416	1	417	378	1	379
March,	445	1	446	397	1	398
April,	824	1	825	788	1	799
May,	1,250	1	1,251	1,349	1	1,350
June,	1,317	1	1,318	1,367	1	1,368
July,	1,298	1	1,299	1,350	1	1,351
August,	1,309	1	1,310	1,313	1	1,314
September,	1,195	1	1,196	1,273	1	1,274
October,	945	1	946	1,001	1	1,002
November,	580	1	581	606	1	607
December,	437	1	438	442	1	443

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND MOPS. [18 Establishments.]

January,	347	298	645	380	293	673
February,	346	315	661	389	303	692
March,	352	307	659	395	309	704
April,	344	308	652	399	315	714
May,	334	289	623	382	310	692
June,	332	290	622	387	308	695
July,	313	273	586	384	293	677
August,	313	265	578	370	290	660
September,	315	276	591	373	289	662
October,	343	295	638	386	300	686
November,	361	300	661	403	309	712
December,	364	294	658	414	306	720

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

BURIAL CASES, CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC. [6 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	183	25	208	154	19	173
February,	185	27	212	184	19	173
March,	179	27	206	169	19	178
April,	178	26	204	156	19	174
May,	176	27	203	158	19	177
June,	175	27	202	161	19	180
July,	167	24	191	154	17	171
August,	172	23	195	153	16	168
September,	146	19	165	158	19	177
October,	148	19	167	162	20	182
November,	144	17	161	161	20	181
December,	145	17	162	163	20	183

BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. [17 Establishments.]

January,	275	437	712	305	437	742
February,	283	459	742	329	459	788
March,	304	492	796	337	467	804
April,	296	484	780	315	447	762
May,	287	443	730	302	448	750
June,	285	402	687	322	452	774
July,	285	380	665	318	425	743
August,	272	362	634	312	424	736
September,	287	424	711	310	433	743
October,	313	446	759	317	465	782
November,	335	457	792	340	483	823
December,	356	455	811	317	440	757

CARPETINGS. [11 Establishments.]

January,	1,668	1,818	3,486	2,178	2,514	4,692
February,	1,899	2,280	4,179	2,184	2,488	4,672
March,	1,839	2,130	3,969	2,082	2,453	4,535
April,	1,647	1,869	3,516	2,094	2,375	4,469
May,	1,698	1,930	3,628	2,135	2,354	4,489
June,	1,045	1,062	2,107	2,186	2,448	4,634
July,	1,326	1,404	2,730	2,188	2,432	4,620
August,	1,957	2,154	4,111	2,220	2,395	4,615
September,	2,081	2,504	4,585	2,172	2,403	4,575
October,	1,996	2,387	4,383	2,208	2,374	4,582
November,	2,057	2,389	4,446	2,127	2,356	4,483
December,	1,885	1,824	3,709	2,219	2,420	4,639

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.
 CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. [126 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	2,044	87	3,031	2,926	99	3,025
February,	3,115	80	3,195	3,086	109	3,195
March,	3,221	88	3,309	3,438	137	3,575
April,	3,324	84	3,408	3,505	121	3,626
May,	3,160	97	3,257	3,066	121	3,187
June,	2,878	75	2,953	3,285	94	3,379
July,	2,316	28	2,344	2,695	71	2,766
August,	2,046	14	2,060	2,464	51	2,515
September,	1,961	19	1,980	2,554	98	2,652
October,	2,011	25	2,036	2,639	79	2,618
November,	2,415	63	2,478	2,596	72	2,668
December,	2,695	69	2,764	2,775	88	2,863

CEMENT, KAOLIN, LIME, AND PLASTER. [8 Establishments.]

January,	87	-	87	89	-	89
February,	85	-	85	88	-	88
March,	81	-	81	94	-	94
April,	100	-	100	102	-	102
May,	97	-	97	99	-	99
June,	98	-	98	102	-	102
July,	94	-	94	98	-	98
August,	99	-	99	101	-	101
September,	98	-	98	101	-	101
October,	99	-	99	98	-	98
November,	90	-	90	98	-	98
December,	87	-	87	96	-	96

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS (COMPOUNDED). [10 Establishments.]

January,	255	2	257	320	4	324
February,	265	2	267	320	4	324
March,	285	2	287	325	4	329
April,	302	2	304	312	4	316
May,	301	2	303	308	4	307
June,	296	2	298	318	4	322
July,	306	1	307	325	4	329
August,	322	1	323	329	4	333
September,	334	1	335	323	4	327
October,	341	1	342	324	4	328
November,	333	1	334	322	4	326
December,	315	1	316	313	4	317

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY. [78 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	2,025	755	2,780	2,104	992	3,096
February,	1,968	746	2,714	2,122	1,037	3,159
March,	1,899	693	2,592	2,038	988	3,026
April,	1,809	678	2,487	1,863	853	2,716
May,	1,729	666	2,395	1,840	855	2,695
June,	1,857	719	2,576	1,973	1,006	2,979
July,	1,856	757	2,613	1,954	1,020	2,974
August,	1,785	767	2,552	1,838	978	2,816
September,	1,938	898	2,836	1,993	1,030	3,023
October,	2,064	1,029	3,093	2,097	1,026	3,123
November,	2,062	967	3,029	2,067	1,005	3,072
December,	2,025	922	2,947	2,067	938	3,005

CLOTHING. [93 Establishments.]

January,	1,719	4,044	5,763	2,087	4,651	6,738
February,	1,712	4,275	5,987	2,111	4,840	6,951
March,	1,804	4,547	6,351	2,123	5,072	7,195
April,	1,880	4,608	6,488	2,065	4,985	7,050
May,	1,866	4,554	6,420	2,032	4,900	6,932
June,	1,704	4,359	6,063	2,058	4,737	6,795
July,	1,670	4,066	5,736	2,052	3,877	5,929
August,	1,824	3,646	5,470	2,125	4,215	6,340
September,	1,920	4,396	6,316	2,122	4,694	6,816
October,	1,979	4,535	6,514	2,211	5,062	7,273
November,	1,929	4,398	6,327	2,205	4,907	7,112
December,	1,891	4,234	6,125	2,200	4,753	6,953

COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS. [25 Establishments.]

January,	945	-	945	1,064	-	1,064
February,	1,073	-	1,073	1,029	-	1,029
March,	1,238	-	1,238	1,224	-	1,224
April,	1,194	-	1,194	1,252	-	1,252
May,	1,277	-	1,277	1,343	-	1,343
June,	1,228	-	1,228	1,368	-	1,368
July,	798	-	798	1,194	-	1,194
August,	1,138	-	1,138	1,368	-	1,368
September,	1,284	-	1,284	1,351	-	1,351
October,	1,348	-	1,348	1,359	-	1,359
November,	1,326	-	1,326	1,320	-	1,320
December,	1,224	-	1,224	1,310	-	1,310

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1894, 1895—Continued.

CORDAGE AND TWINE. [25 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	1,610	1,181	2,791	1,140	1,009	2,149
February,	1,405	1,178	2,583	1,112	1,028	2,140
March,	1,426	1,191	2,617	1,133	1,052	2,185
April,	1,412	1,178	2,590	1,160	1,103	2,263
May,	1,420	1,193	2,613	1,196	1,109	2,305
June,	1,415	1,103	2,518	1,192	1,035	2,227
July,	1,395	1,104	2,499	1,190	1,049	2,239
August,	1,222	1,014	2,236	1,404	1,123	2,527
September,	1,451	1,072	2,523	1,447	1,112	2,559
October,	1,478	1,077	2,555	1,457	1,117	2,574
November,	1,387	1,039	2,426	1,352	1,073	2,425
December,	1,128	1,054	2,182	1,156	972	2,128

CORKS, BUNGS, AND TAPS. [3 Establishments.]

January,	26	4	30	34	3	37
February,	26	5	31	34	3	37
March,	26	5	31	33	3	36
April,	27	3	30	34	3	37
May,	26	3	29	35	3	38
June,	28	3	31	35	4	39
July,	27	3	30	34	4	38
August,	27	3	30	34	4	38
September,	28	3	31	34	3	37
October,	24	3	27	32	-	32
November,	24	3	27	31	-	31
December,	24	3	27	31	-	31

COTTON GOODS. [157 Establishments.]

January,	36,695	39,132	75,827	38,031	39,702	77,733
February,	36,879	39,005	75,684	38,085	39,656	77,741
March,	36,233	38,763	75,046	38,332	39,616	77,948
April,	36,063	38,678	74,741	38,159	39,710	77,869
May,	35,908	38,652	74,560	38,022	39,727	77,749
June,	35,612	38,590	74,202	38,204	39,422	77,626
July,	34,342	36,353	70,695	37,461	38,420	75,881
August,	30,972	31,771	62,743	37,134	38,131	75,265
September,	27,078	29,542	56,620	37,990	39,007	76,997
October,	34,580	37,028	71,608	37,959	39,051	77,010
November,	36,587	39,453	76,040	38,465	39,720	78,185
December,	37,054	39,825	76,879	38,459	39,704	78,163

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1894, 1895—Continued.

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES. [8 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	801	950	1,751	818	908	1,726
February,	778	933	1,711	818	906	1,724
March,	824	956	1,780	861	948	1,809
April,	859	994	1,853	866	955	1,821
May,	889	1,037	1,926	861	963	1,824
June,	883	1,034	1,917	852	952	1,804
July,	849	1,007	1,856	833	949	1,782
August,	822	962	1,784	830	906	1,736
September,	818	993	1,811	845	940	1,785
October,	838	987	1,825	857	934	1,791
November,	765	962	1,727	752	1,079	1,831
December,	805	926	1,731	848	947	1,795

CRAYONS, PENCILS, CRUCIBLES, ETC. [8 Establishments.]

January,	16	-	16	14	-	14
February,	16	-	16	15	-	15
March,	17	-	17	15	-	15
April,	16	-	16	15	-	15
May,	13	-	13	14	-	14
June,	13	-	13	14	-	14
July,	13	-	13	15	-	15
August,	13	-	13	11	-	11
September,	15	-	15	11	-	11
October,	14	-	14	14	-	14
November,	15	-	15	15	-	15
December,	16	-	16	14	-	14

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. [17 Establishments.]

January,	230	183	413	219	191	410
February,	229	187	416	218	198	416
March,	227	191	418	227	211	438
April,	220	179	399	228	201	429
May,	217	178	395	224	211	435
June,	215	170	385	225	199	424
July,	208	168	376	230	197	427
August,	196	155	351	235	177	412
September,	199	156	355	240	197	437
October,	208	173	381	242	220	462
November,	225	167	392	244	230	474
December,	227	172	399	239	225	464

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

DYESTUFFS. [5 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	108	2	110	123	3	126
February,	114	2	116	105	3	108
March,	99	2	101	121	3	124
April,	124	2	126	115	3	118
May,	118	2	120	117	3	120
June,	118	2	120	113	3	116
July,	104	2	106	113	3	116
August,	124	2	126	120	3	123
September,	112	2	114	122	3	125
October,	116	2	118	124	3	127
November,	135	2	137	124	3	127
December,	130	3	133	123	3	126

EARTHEN, PLASTER, AND STONE WARE. [6 Establishments.]

January,	199	28	227	188	21	209
February,	148	24	172	229	23	252
March,	194	24	218	190	21	211
April,	205	23	228	203	25	228
May,	285	25	310	280	25	305
June,	298	25	323	265	25	290
July,	298	26	324	273	26	299
August,	318	28	346	291	29	320
September,	248	32	280	253	27	280
October,	225	36	261	249	29	278
November,	208	24	232	226	30	256
December,	191	24	215	216	23	239

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES. [7 Establishments.]

January,	1,539	205	1,744	1,990	224	2,214
February,	1,611	190	1,801	1,950	235	2,185
March,	1,550	177	1,727	1,946	245	2,191
April,	1,427	161	1,588	1,894	272	2,166
May,	1,452	166	1,618	2,049	280	2,329
June,	1,575	170	1,745	2,079	292	2,371
July,	1,484	168	1,652	2,090	295	2,385
August,	1,401	150	1,551	1,995	288	2,283
September,	1,273	133	1,406	1,871	228	2,099
October,	1,252	128	1,380	1,718	225	1,943
November,	1,518	190	1,708	1,715	207	1,922
December,	1,811	210	2,021	1,723	204	1,927

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.
AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1894, 1895—Continued.

ELECTROPLATING. [10 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	38	3	41	48	4	52
February,	38	3	41	53	4	57
March,	45	3	48	75	4	79
April,	46	3	49	73	4	77
May,	47	3	50	72	4	76
June,	53	3	56	62	4	66
July,	44	3	47	59	4	63
August,	44	3	47	55	4	59
September,	45	3	48	63	4	67
October,	41	3	44	72	4	76
November,	43	3	46	83	4	87
December,	43	3	46	88	4	92

EMERY AND SAND PAPER AND CLOTH, ETC. [7 Establishments.]

January,	182	2	184	202	3	205
February,	182	2	184	198	3	201
March,	192	2	194	194	3	197
April,	202	2	204	194	3	197
May,	200	2	202	196	3	199
June,	203	2	205	193	3	196
July,	202	2	204	196	3	199
August,	205	2	207	201	3	204
September,	197	2	199	206	3	209
October,	202	2	204	204	3	207
November,	202	2	204	213	3	216
December,	204	2	206	220	3	223

FANCY ARTICLES, ETC. [6 Establishments.]

January,	53	58	111	47	56	103
February,	50	60	110	48	56	104
March,	49	61	110	50	58	108
April,	45	61	106	46	61	107
May,	45	58	103	43	58	101
June,	43	60	103	43	60	103
July,	42	60	102	43	61	104
August,	43	60	103	45	64	109
September,	52	64	116	48	67	115
October,	58	72	125	47	68	115
November,	56	77	133	58	67	125
December,	51	76	127	52	63	115

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

FERTILIZERS. [4 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	32	-	32	33	-	33
February,	38	-	38	39	-	39
March,	53	-	53	54	-	54
April,	73	-	73	74	-	74
May,	42	-	42	43	-	43
June,	24	-	24	28	-	28
July,	23	-	23	27	-	27
August,	24	-	24	26	-	26
September,	26	-	26	26	-	26
October,	27	-	27	29	-	29
November,	28	-	28	28	-	28
December,	28	-	28	28	-	28

FINE ARTS AND TAXIDERMY. [3 Establishments.]

January,	10	1	11	9	1	10
February,	10	1	11	9	1	10
March,	9	2	11	9	1	10
April,	10	2	12	9	1	10
May,	10	1	11	9	1	10
June,	10	1	11	9	1	10
July,	10	2	12	9	1	10
August,	9	2	11	9	1	10
September,	10	2	12	10	1	11
October,	10	2	12	10	1	11
November,	12	2	14	12	1	13
December,	12	2	14	13	1	14

FIREWORKS AND MATCHES. [3 Establishments.]

January,	63	16	79	55	8	63
February,	61	16	77	59	7	66
March,	61	16	77	58	7	65
April,	71	16	87	60	10	70
May,	71	15	86	58	11	69
June,	74	15	89	67	11	78
July,	32	5	37	38	4	42
August,	34	9	43	36	2	38
September,	35	10	45	31	3	34
October,	39	13	52	31	7	38
November,	41	10	51	37	7	44
December,	48	13	61	50	22	72

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN GOODS. [6 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	470	602	1,072	505	632	1,137
February,	503	634	1,137	495	640	1,135
March,	494	644	1,138	502	633	1,135
April,	496	654	1,150	500	633	1,133
May,	481	661	1,142	501	608	1,109
June,	485	665	1,150	496	616	1,112
July,	482	675	1,157	490	621	1,111
August,	487	664	1,151	493	625	1,118
September,	501	665	1,166	495	625	1,120
October,	493	666	1,159	495	626	1,121
November,	496	670	1,166	488	628	1,111
December,	486	651	1,137	467	634	1,101

FOOD PREPARATIONS. [226 Establishments.]

January,	5,183	1,298	6,481	5,433	1,503	6,936
February,	5,076	1,327	6,403	5,347	1,507	6,854
March,	4,613	1,383	5,996	4,620	1,601	6,221
April,	4,590	1,419	6,009	4,491	1,568	6,059
May,	4,676	1,453	6,129	4,574	1,570	6,144
June,	4,874	1,522	6,396	4,731	1,596	6,327
July,	5,090	1,552	6,642	4,885	1,646	6,531
August,	5,192	1,602	6,794	4,699	1,558	6,257
September,	5,197	1,684	6,881	4,726	1,758	6,484
October,	5,029	1,743	6,772	4,786	1,847	6,633
November,	4,987	1,662	6,649	4,858	1,965	6,823
December,	4,919	1,549	6,468	4,794	1,825	6,619

FURNITURE. [95 Establishments.]

January,	2,393	236	2,629	2,498	234	2,732
February,	2,482	256	2,738	2,560	258	2,818
March,	2,579	277	2,856	2,618	278	2,896
April,	2,590	276	2,866	2,634	279	2,913
May,	2,595	281	2,876	2,637	277	2,914
June,	2,591	272	2,863	2,624	276	2,900
July,	2,411	235	2,646	2,521	250	2,771
August,	2,282	254	2,536	2,560	264	2,824
September,	2,493	258	2,751	2,741	278	3,019
October,	2,632	299	2,931	2,962	321	3,283
November,	2,655	297	2,952	2,962	337	3,299
December,	2,490	281	2,771	2,721	290	3,011

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

GLASS. [7 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	198	9	207	202	15	217
February,	181	9	190	199	15	214
March,	200	9	209	194	15	209
April,	194	9	203	181	15	196
May,	185	10	195	179	15	194
June,	176	10	186	185	15	200
July,	158	11	169	180	15	195
August,	156	11	167	190	15	205
September,	176	11	187	188	15	203
October,	185	11	196	191	15	206
November,	187	11	198	200	15	215
December,	196	10	206	199	15	214

GLUE, ISINGLASS, AND STARCH. [14 Establishments.]

January,	331	31	362	332	36	368
February,	331	32	363	339	36	375
March,	258	22	280	258	21	274
April,	193	18	211	228	21	249
May,	194	19	213	216	23	239
June,	159	18	177	177	21	198
July,	131	19	150	140	20	160
August,	134	14	148	139	16	155
September,	144	15	159	155	17	172
October,	183	14	197	226	19	245
November,	187	14	201	236	19	255
December,	310	27	337	309	35	344

HAIR WORK (ANIMAL AND HUMAN). [4 Establishments.]

January,	62	68	130	64	60	124
February,	62	69	131	64	56	120
March,	63	68	131	64	71	135
April,	63	69	132	63	74	137
May,	63	66	129	63	62	125
June,	63	67	130	65	59	124
July,	62	64	126	66	58	124
August,	62	74	136	61	58	119
September,	63	81	144	64	57	121
October,	64	86	150	63	58	121
November,	64	80	144	63	62	125
December,	64	63	127	64	58	122

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

HOSE: RUBBER, LINEN, ETC. [8 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	280	55	315	380	58	438
February,	282	58	340	455	73	528
March,	276	62	338	523	77	600
April,	316	71	387	523	84	612
May,	281	61	342	521	100	621
June,	255	61	316	471	90	561
July,	257	58	315	322	59	381
August,	229	41	270	305	45	350
September,	211	41	252	302	54	356
October,	219	42	261	381	76	457
November,	246	51	297	538	106	644
December,	255	52	307	782	111	893

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. [41 Establishments.]

January,	1,097	2,763	3,860	1,780	3,511	5,291
February,	1,124	2,748	3,872	1,766	3,552	5,318
March,	1,138	2,696	3,834	1,750	3,519	5,269
April,	1,043	2,396	3,439	1,812	3,446	5,258
May,	997	2,284	3,281	1,797	3,427	5,224
June,	963	2,191	3,154	1,810	3,487	5,297
July,	1,028	2,348	3,376	1,794	3,301	5,095
August,	1,093	2,549	3,642	1,875	3,452	5,327
September,	1,167	2,895	4,062	1,841	3,536	5,377
October,	1,262	3,119	4,381	1,877	3,759	5,636
November,	1,298	3,132	4,430	1,902	3,898	5,800
December,	1,317	3,277	4,594	1,865	3,771	5,636

INK, MUCILAGE, AND PASTE. [9 Establishments.]

January,	40	26	66	35	19	54
February,	40	26	66	41	21	62
March,	75	59	134	47	26	73
April,	78	59	137	47	24	71
May,	77	58	135	47	21	68
June,	77	57	134	40	21	61
July,	74	56	130	44	23	67
August,	75	55	130	45	24	69
September,	75	57	132	51	34	85
October,	75	59	134	46	55	101
November,	39	25	64	42	21	63
December,	38	25	63	36	20	56

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC. [10 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	353	43	396	446	59	505
February,	345	45	390	484	62	546
March,	373	49	422	505	63	568
April,	386	51	437	444	63	507
May,	357	48	405	372	56	428
June,	342	44	386	350	50	400
July,	344	44	388	328	51	379
August,	364	49	413	312	53	365
September,	391	51	442	349	61	410
October,	414	56	470	408	64	472
November,	394	55	449	390	56	446
December,	410	55	465	395	56	451

LEATHER. [119 Establishments.]

January,	5,080	109	5,189	5,664	143	5,807
February,	5,184	109	5,293	5,625	142	5,767
March,	5,391	113	5,504	5,589	147	5,736
April,	5,367	117	5,484	5,658	160	5,818
May,	5,317	118	5,435	5,762	178	5,940
June,	5,080	106	5,186	5,968	187	6,155
July,	4,753	105	4,858	6,089	189	6,228
August,	4,809	118	4,927	6,215	181	6,396
September,	5,042	125	5,167	6,304	175	6,479
October,	5,297	130	5,427	5,962	171	6,133
November,	5,439	147	5,586	5,667	158	5,725
December,	5,622	147	5,769	5,559	166	5,725

LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES (NOT SPIRITUOUS). [16 Establishments.]

January,	113	-	113	109	-	109
February,	112	-	112	108	2	110
March,	121	-	121	109	2	111
April,	138	-	138	125	3	128
May,	151	-	151	148	3	151
June,	174	-	174	175	3	178
July,	186	-	186	171	3	174
August,	173	-	173	169	3	172
September,	149	-	149	149	3	152
October,	146	-	146	145	3	148
November,	130	-	130	127	2	129
December,	112	-	112	111	2	113

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1894, 1895—Continued.

LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED. [42 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	849	-	849	906	3	909
February,	856	-	856	901	3	904
March,	868	-	868	915	3	918
April,	894	-	894	949	3	952
May,	932	-	932	1,000	3	1,003
June,	950	2	952	1,054	3	1,057
July,	972	2	974	1,100	4	1,104
August,	971	2	973	1,090	4	1,094
September,	958	-	958	1,092	4	1,096
October,	970	-	970	1,082	4	1,086
November,	933	-	933	1,045	4	1,049
December,	900	-	900	1,030	4	1,034

LUMBER. [18 Establishments.]

January,	484	7	491	415	5	420
February,	454	6	460	370	5	375
March,	554	10	564	402	5	407
April,	620	9	629	622	11	633
May,	626	9	635	661	11	672
June,	578	9	587	658	11	669
July,	642	9	651	620	11	631
August,	634	9	643	615	11	626
September,	682	10	692	621	12	633
October,	519	7	526	614	12	626
November,	496	6	502	626	12	638
December,	456	5	461	631	12	643

MACHINES AND MACHINERY. [292 Establishments.]

January,	11,854	225	12,079	13,642	262	13,904
February,	11,908	222	12,130	13,631	266	13,897
March,	11,849	231	12,080	13,633	240	13,873
April,	12,738	228	12,966	13,224	266	13,490
May,	13,058	226	13,284	13,954	274	14,228
June,	12,969	226	13,195	14,591	262	14,853
July,	12,821	207	13,028	15,122	246	15,368
August,	12,790	185	12,975	15,650	246	15,896
September,	12,761	166	12,927	16,195	258	16,453
October,	13,181	190	13,371	16,609	274	16,883
November,	13,258	221	13,479	16,847	312	17,159
December,	13,025	228	13,253	16,856	326	17,182

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. [278 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	8,532	908	9,440	9,801	1,093	10,894
February,	8,921	970	9,891	9,711	1,112	10,823
March,	9,188	1,031	10,219	9,714	1,208	10,922
April,	9,171	1,009	10,180	9,769	1,243	11,012
May,	9,429	1,049	10,478	10,098	1,224	11,322
June,	9,180	1,047	10,227	9,989	1,236	11,225
July,	8,718	949	9,667	9,755	1,141	10,896
August,	8,904	978	9,882	10,299	1,159	11,458
September,	9,251	1,034	10,285	10,384	1,228	11,612
October,	9,639	1,023	10,662	10,713	1,272	11,985
November,	9,778	1,051	10,829	10,662	1,257	11,919
December,	9,759	1,048	10,807	10,492	1,335	11,827

MIXED TEXTILES. [8 Establishments.]

January,	230	87	317	247	98	345
February,	233	97	330	257	101	358
March,	234	99	333	264	105	369
April,	240	100	340	257	106	363
May,	208	93	301	258	106	364
June,	217	95	312	263	109	372
July,	200	81	281	268	119	387
August,	201	95	296	261	124	385
September,	201	95	296	271	117	388
October,	243	101	344	272	116	388
November,	234	85	319	268	117	385
December,	225	82	307	262	121	383

MODELS, LASTS, AND PATTERNS. [37 Establishments.]

January,	321	1	322	367	2	369
February,	326	1	327	370	2	372
March,	330	2	332	374	2	376
April,	320	2	322	359	2	361
May,	303	2	305	360	2	362
June,	305	2	307	360	2	362
July,	307	2	309	344	2	346
August,	301	2	303	348	2	350
September,	323	2	325	385	2	387
October,	331	2	333	329	2	331
November,	325	2	327	326	2	328
December,	329	2	331	345	2	347

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS. [56 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	2,041	72	2,113	2,370	84	2,454
February,	2,106	72	2,178	2,374	82	2,456
March,	2,169	75	2,244	2,340	89	2,429
April,	2,190	75	2,265	2,374	91	2,465
May,	2,191	75	2,266	2,351	93	2,444
June,	2,136	72	2,208	2,309	92	2,401
July,	2,134	72	2,206	2,312	90	2,402
August,	1,959	68	2,027	2,312	92	2,404
September,	2,094	76	2,170	2,449	104	2,553
October,	2,289	82	2,371	2,469	118	2,587
November,	2,348	88	2,436	2,528	118	2,641
December,	2,415	85	2,500	2,524	119	2,643

OILS AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS. [5 Establishments.]

January,	73	11	84	72	13	85
February,	72	9	81	68	13	81
March,	69	12	81	70	13	83
April,	67	12	79	70	13	83
May,	67	9	76	68	13	81
June,	63	9	72	68	13	81
July,	61	10	71	67	13	80
August,	61	10	71	67	13	80
September,	70	12	82	68	13	81
October,	72	12	84	79	14	93
November,	74	10	84	83	14	97
December,	74	8	82	83	14	97

PAINTS, COLORS, AND CRUDE CHEMICALS. [17 Establishments.]

January,	175	11	186	192	16	208
February,	186	12	198	195	22	217
March,	192	13	205	204	23	227
April,	205	14	219	205	20	225
May,	203	17	220	209	20	229
June,	212	16	228	201	20	221
July,	201	13	214	204	17	221
August,	175	8	183	184	11	195
September,	183	11	194	201	15	216
October,	186	9	195	205	15	220
November,	180	9	189	198	16	214
December,	173	9	182	191	17	208

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1894, 1895—Continued.

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. [97 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	5,428	4,125	9,553	5,814	4,789	10,603
February,	5,516	4,274	9,790	5,734	4,861	10,595
March,	5,594	4,314	9,908	5,737	4,864	10,601
April,	5,579	4,398	9,977	5,808	4,804	10,612
May,	5,539	4,393	9,932	5,786	4,791	10,577
June,	5,493	4,354	9,847	5,792	4,732	10,524
July,	5,271	4,124	9,395	5,617	4,616	10,233
August,	5,177	4,048	9,225	5,597	4,509	10,106
September,	5,390	4,423	9,813	5,658	4,635	10,293
October,	5,675	4,734	10,409	5,819	4,778	10,597
November,	5,790	4,787	10,577	5,885	4,787	10,652
December,	5,761	4,806	10,567	5,783	4,556	10,339

PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC. [5 Establishments.]

January,	15	17	32	18	20	38
February,	16	19	35	18	18	36
March,	16	17	33	18	19	37
April,	13	14	27	16	20	36
May,	13	14	27	17	22	39
June,	15	15	30	16	22	38
July,	15	14	29	16	21	37
August,	16	16	32	11	8	19
September,	16	23	39	15	18	33
October,	18	29	47	16	19	35
November,	18	30	48	16	18	34
December,	17	27	44	16	25	41

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. [9 Establishments.]

January,	44	27	71	43	23	66
February,	43	26	69	43	23	66
March,	40	25	65	47	26	73
April,	42	25	67	47	26	73
May,	42	25	67	47	26	73
June,	44	26	70	46	25	71
July,	37	21	58	42	22	64
August,	36	21	57	42	23	65
September,	36	21	57	42	23	65
October,	36	22	58	43	23	66
November,	41	23	64	47	25	72
December,	45	26	71	48	26	74

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

POLISHES AND DRESSING. [25 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	113	77	190	131	76	207
February,	113	82	195	134	79	213
March,	112	97	209	133	87	220
April,	114	112	226	138	100	238
May,	115	115	230	139	102	241
June,	118	111	229	139	103	242
July,	119	93	212	147	98	245
August,	120	100	220	119	47	166
September,	120	100	220	131	102	233
October,	128	93	221	138	100	238
November,	132	83	215	142	101	243
December,	131	83	214	142	92	234

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING. [29 Establishments.]

January,	1,123	519	1,642	1,122	537	1,659
February,	1,125	496	1,621	1,142	489	1,631
March,	1,139	498	1,637	1,166	481	1,647
April,	1,156	481	1,637	1,153	474	1,627
May,	1,176	507	1,683	1,128	487	1,615
June,	1,166	514	1,680	1,134	494	1,628
July,	1,137	502	1,639	1,143	504	1,647
August,	1,098	484	1,582	1,116	472	1,588
September,	1,122	505	1,627	1,133	496	1,629
October,	1,167	537	1,704	1,142	526	1,668
November,	1,196	611	1,807	1,142	550	1,692
December,	1,212	620	1,832	1,151	579	1,730

PRINT WORKS, DYE WORKS, AND BLEACHERIES. [39 Establishments.]

January,	4,677	1,250	5,927	5,035	1,345	6,380
February,	4,683	1,252	5,935	5,041	1,328	6,369
March,	4,661	1,294	5,955	5,112	1,364	6,476
April,	4,720	1,289	6,009	5,150	1,393	6,543
May,	4,666	1,291	5,957	5,164	1,393	6,557
June,	4,679	1,240	5,919	5,256	1,350	6,606
July,	4,749	1,244	5,993	5,333	1,326	6,659
August,	4,782	1,210	5,992	5,333	1,284	6,617
September,	4,818	1,247	6,065	5,315	1,305	6,620
October,	4,918	1,293	6,211	5,338	1,332	6,670
November,	4,883	1,294	6,177	5,239	1,366	6,605
December,	4,888	1,308	6,196	5,224	1,353	6,582

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1894, 1895—Continued.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT. [18 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	2,673	45	2,718	2,186	1	2,187
February,	2,636	45	2,681	2,172	1	2,173
March,	2,568	47	2,615	2,192	1	2,193
April,	2,566	48	2,614	2,280	1	2,281
May,	2,656	51	2,707	2,316	1	2,317
June,	2,672	50	2,722	2,450	1	2,460
July,	2,665	51	2,716	2,422	1	2,423
August,	2,880	51	2,931	2,382	1	2,383
September,	2,857	51	2,908	2,358	1	2,359
October,	2,886	51	2,937	2,352	1	2,353
November,	2,757	50	2,807	2,437	1	2,438
December,	2,704	50	2,754	2,450	1	2,451

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS. [31 Establishments.]

January,	4,390	2,900	7,290	4,479	3,504	7,983
February,	4,413	2,918	7,331	3,904	3,537	7,441
March,	3,377	2,934	6,311	4,172	3,572	7,744
April,	4,409	2,949	7,358	4,271	3,317	7,588
May,	4,348	2,841	7,189	4,748	3,328	8,076
June,	4,344	2,896	7,240	4,855	3,511	8,366
July,	4,359	2,888	7,247	4,922	3,545	8,467
August,	4,395	2,883	7,278	5,039	3,609	8,648
September,	4,536	3,045	7,581	4,863	3,716	8,579
October,	4,704	3,238	7,942	4,150	3,734	7,884
November,	4,766	3,340	8,106	5,035	3,641	8,676
December,	4,745	3,421	8,166	5,033	3,658	8,691

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. [26 Establishments.]

January,	92	10	102	90	7	97
February,	100	11	111	89	7	96
March,	94	11	105	93	7	100
April,	100	8	108	97	5	102
May,	107	9	116	101	5	106
June,	106	10	116	100	6	106
July,	99	8	107	97	5	102
August,	93	5	98	95	5	100
September,	84	8	92	76	4	80
October,	86	7	93	90	5	95
November,	87	7	94	81	5	86
December,	84	5	89	75	2	77

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES. [12 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	708	145	853	954	157	1,111
February,	759	149	908	947	159	1,106
March,	738	146	879	961	164	1,125
April,	753	154	907	974	163	1,137
May,	773	150	923	972	166	1,138
June,	803	148	951	977	170	1,147
July,	825	149	974	975	165	1,140
August,	834	143	977	980	164	1,144
September,	819	147	966	998	164	1,162
October,	904	150	1,054	1,025	173	1,198
November,	946	152	1,098	1,021	174	1,195
December,	943	153	1,096	1,000	178	1,178

SHIPBUILDING. [42 Establishments.]

January,	212	-	212	242	-	242
February,	271	-	271	257	-	257
March,	303	-	303	308	-	308
April,	320	-	320	338	-	338
May,	316	-	316	348	-	348
June,	345	-	345	413	-	413
July,	174	-	174	311	-	311
August,	216	-	216	251	-	251
September,	217	-	217	275	-	275
October,	323	-	323	293	-	293
November,	328	-	328	260	-	260
December,	355	-	355	248	-	248

SILK AND SILK GOODS. [11 Establishments.]

January,	614	1,257	1,871	646	1,365	2,011
February,	629	1,293	1,922	669	1,389	2,058
March,	630	1,316	1,946	698	1,432	2,130
April,	644	1,312	1,956	685	1,412	2,097
May,	642	1,309	1,951	683	1,382	2,065
June,	631	1,249	1,880	699	1,399	2,098
July,	576	1,187	1,763	678	1,289	1,967
August,	556	1,092	1,648	697	1,448	2,145
September,	603	1,238	1,841	699	1,471	2,170
October,	634	1,340	1,974	709	1,524	2,233
November,	643	1,340	1,983	697	1,510	2,207
December,	636	1,353	1,989	709	1,506	2,215

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.
 SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS. [7 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	315	30	345	472	42	514
February,	312	30	342	448	44	492
March,	308	32	340	440	46	486
April,	389	32	421	324	45	369
May,	374	28	402	347	46	393
June,	374	21	395	383	36	419
July,	336	12	348	519	16	535
August,	344	13	357	510	10	520
September,	369	18	387	510	11	521
October,	397	20	417	593	21	614
November,	367	24	391	604	27	631
December,	397	29	426	584	36	620

STONE. [124 Establishments.]

January,	2,151	-	2,151	2,327	-	2,327
February,	2,250	-	2,250	2,325	-	2,325
March,	2,606	-	2,606	2,606	-	2,606
April,	2,910	-	2,910	2,987	-	2,987
May,	3,198	-	3,198	3,299	-	3,299
June,	3,249	-	3,249	3,431	-	3,431
July,	3,246	-	3,246	3,415	-	3,415
August,	3,484	-	3,484	3,545	-	3,545
September,	3,482	-	3,482	3,584	-	3,584
October,	3,386	-	3,386	3,683	-	3,683
November,	3,438	-	3,438	3,524	-	3,524
December,	3,017	-	3,017	3,062	-	3,062

STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS. [19 Establishments.]

January,	1,164	2,248	3,412	1,204	2,416	3,620
February,	1,270	2,554	3,824	1,273	2,560	3,833
March,	1,316	2,668	3,984	1,337	2,497	3,834
April,	1,261	2,466	3,727	1,276	2,450	3,726
May,	1,053	2,028	3,081	1,169	2,193	3,362
June,	591	936	1,527	696	1,092	1,788
July,	374	434	808	388	432	820
August,	463	430	893	484	528	1,012
September,	487	468	955	660	751	1,411
October,	597	731	1,328	724	973	1,697
November,	759	1,034	1,793	856	1,176	2,032
December,	940	1,753	2,693	1,004	1,825	2,829

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

TALLOW, CANDLES, SOAP, AND GREASE. [56 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	480	68	548	496	60	556
February,	476	78	554	495	66	561
March,	485	82	567	503	71	574
April,	490	86	576	506	75	581
May,	490	91	581	508	81	589
June,	490	83	573	513	89	602
July,	491	85	576	508	101	609
August,	497	85	582	509	91	600
September,	493	77	570	519	97	616
October,	500	74	574	510	97	607
November,	493	78	571	504	91	595
December,	493	68	561	495	86	581

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGARS. [35 Establishments.]

January,	963	389	1,352	962	376	1,338
February,	1,059	411	1,470	1,047	412	1,459
March,	1,079	428	1,507	1,035	418	1,453
April,	1,083	435	1,518	1,080	430	1,510
May,	1,144	491	1,635	1,112	456	1,568
June,	1,217	497	1,714	1,129	461	1,590
July,	1,159	492	1,651	1,154	462	1,616
August,	1,144	434	1,578	1,172	480	1,652
September,	1,167	446	1,613	1,154	471	1,625
October,	1,145	449	1,594	1,177	457	1,634
November,	1,110	413	1,523	1,106	436	1,542
December,	1,020	401	1,421	1,043	387	1,430

TOYS AND GAMES (CHILDREN'S). [8 Establishments.]

January,	252	48	300	257	47	304
February,	282	46	328	272	42	314
March,	309	51	360	305	54	359
April,	301	57	358	343	81	429
May,	298	63	361	379	98	477
June,	331	67	398	402	96	498
July,	287	72	359	384	98	482
August,	364	77	441	415	98	513
September,	382	87	469	442	115	557
October,	427	91	518	495	123	618
November,	429	95	524	490	139	629
December,	381	88	469	366	101	467

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

TRUNKS AND VALISES. [7 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	69	-	69	70	7	77
February,	67	-	67	78	7	85
March,	85	10	95	89	7	96
April,	81	7	88	80	7	87
May,	82	7	89	79	7	86
June,	80	7	87	82	10	92
July,	77	8	85	80	9	89
August,	77	7	84	85	9	94
September,	79	6	85	83	9	92
October,	67	5	72	84	8	92
November,	73	4	77	81	7	88
December,	73	3	76	73	5	78

WHIPS, LASHES, AND STOCKS. [8 Establishments.]

January,	142	69	211	192	92	284
February,	167	80	247	209	95	304
March,	185	87	272	209	90	299
April,	194	94	288	215	89	304
May,	196	97	293	214	84	298
June,	198	96	294	211	86	297
July,	195	89	284	217	97	314
August,	197	90	287	230	97	327
September,	201	94	295	227	103	330
October,	183	89	272	227	103	330
November,	195	88	283	228	100	328
December,	195	88	283	197	82	279

WOODEN GOODS. [133 Establishments.]

January,	2,062	46	2,108	2,317	57	2,374
February,	2,044	55	2,099	2,301	53	2,354
March,	2,124	54	2,178	2,427	54	2,481
April,	2,181	55	2,236	2,433	58	2,491
May,	2,240	56	2,296	2,490	60	2,550
June,	2,214	54	2,268	2,506	60	2,566
July,	2,198	48	2,246	2,479	55	2,534
August,	2,321	49	2,370	2,590	43	2,633
September,	2,366	43	2,409	2,598	48	2,646
October,	2,323	48	2,371	2,639	58	2,697
November,	2,403	49	2,452	2,640	63	2,703
December,	2,294	53	2,347	2,592	64	2,656

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES—Concluded.
 AGGREGATES, BY MONTHS—1894, 1895—Concluded.

WOOLLEN GOODS. [110 Establishments.]

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
January,	7,759	4,193	11,952	9,317	5,257	14,574
February,	8,187	4,686	12,873	9,399	5,398	14,787
March,	8,140	4,630	12,770	9,735	5,453	15,188
April,	8,979	5,218	14,197	9,850	5,501	15,351
May,	9,133	5,236	14,369	9,719	5,559	15,278
June,	9,124	5,239	14,363	9,618	5,515	15,133
July,	8,730	5,167	13,897	9,694	5,569	15,263
August,	8,287	4,850	13,137	9,995	5,644	15,639
September,	8,708	4,630	13,338	9,667	5,502	15,169
October,	9,162	5,284	14,446	9,785	5,625	15,410
November,	9,208	5,418	14,626	9,759	5,580	15,339
December,	8,920	4,854	13,774	9,477	5,427	14,904

WORSTED GOODS. [21 Establishments]

January,	4,230	3,831	8,061	5,631	5,484	11,115
February,	3,468	3,368	6,836	5,414	5,421	10,835
March,	3,192	3,014	6,206	5,645	5,505	11,150
April,	3,700	3,465	7,165	5,872	5,718	11,590
May,	4,522	4,105	8,627	6,014	5,767	11,771
June,	5,007	4,534	9,541	5,997	5,712	11,709
July,	5,128	4,625	9,753	5,977	5,699	11,676
August,	5,165	4,725	9,890	6,089	5,669	11,758
September,	5,203	4,742	9,945	6,070	5,610	11,680
October,	5,496	4,912	10,408	6,160	5,715	11,875
November,	5,552	4,898	10,450	6,229	5,887	12,116
December,	5,135	4,702	9,837	5,716	5,564	11,280

ALL INDUSTRIES. [3,629 Establishments.]

January,	159,773	88,441	248,214	174,672	97,070	271,742
February,	161,824	90,142	251,966	174,057	97,773	271,830
March,	162,268	90,586	252,854	176,547	98,725	275,272
April,	166,483	91,207	257,690	177,417	98,639	276,056
May,	168,101	91,444	259,545	180,150	98,465	278,615
June,	166,048	88,789	254,837	181,450	96,991	278,441
July,	161,037	85,145	246,182	178,708	93,321	272,029
August,	159,087	80,886	239,973	180,742	93,771	274,513
September,	158,467	81,555	240,022	182,026	95,660	277,686
October,	169,124	91,442	260,566	182,179	96,997	279,176
November,	171,249	94,036	265,285	182,515	98,116	280,631
December,	169,781	93,476	263,257	180,530	97,351	277,881



WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

[In this presentation, the figures given under "Total Amount Paid in Wages During the Year" represent the returns made by the same establishments, in each industry, for the years 1894 and 1895, the whole number of establishments considered in "All Industries" being 3,629. Comparison is made, as regards the total amount paid in wages, between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in 1895 as compared with 1894 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Agricultural implements, . . .	8	\$225,552	\$259,612	+\$34,060	+15.10
Arms and ammunition, . . .	10	683,411	785,124	+101,713	+14.88
Artisans' tools, . . .	53	671,671	795,285	+123,614	+18.40
Awnings, sails, tents, etc., . . .	28	70,929	79,850	+9,921	+12.58
Boots and shoes, . . .	544	17,477,665	17,436,667	-40,998	-0.23
Boxes (paper and wooden), . . .	126	1,117,767	1,200,073	+82,306	+7.36
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe, . . .	39	386,127	407,799	+21,672	+5.61
Brooms, brushes, and mops, . . .	18	222,100	245,749	+23,649	+10.65
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., . . .	6	106,644	107,156	+512	+0.48
Buttons and dress trimmings, . . .	17	250,537	275,584	+25,047	+10.00
Carpetings, . . .	11	1,329,350	1,696,331	+366,981	+27.61
Carriages and wagons, . . .	126	1,669,964	1,813,479	+143,515	+8.59
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, . . .	8	44,187	46,682	+2,495	+5.65
Chemical preparations (compound- ed), . . .	10	168,526	176,576	+8,050	+4.78
Clocks, watches, and jewelry, . . .	78	1,351,041	1,539,694	+188,653	+13.96
Clothing, . . .	93	2,393,772	2,739,171	+345,399	+14.43
Cooking, lighting, and heating ap- paratus, . . .	25	683,867	814,370	+130,503	+19.08
Cordage and twine, . . .	25	828,216	773,123	-55,093	-6.65
Corks, bungs, and taps, . . .	3	9,966	9,179	-787	-7.90
Cotton goods, . . .	157	22,728,892	25,505,781	+2,776,889	+12.22
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, . . .	3	617,810	672,775	+54,965	+8.90
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., . . .	3	8,418	8,659	+241	+2.86
Drugs and medicines, . . .	17	167,633	185,963	+18,330	+10.93
Dyestuffs, . . .	5	60,122	60,113	-9	-0.01
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, . . .	6	129,688	129,674	-14	-0.01
Electrical apparatus and appliances, . . .	7	1,002,318	1,139,921	+137,603	+13.73
Electroplating, . . .	10	28,734	41,043	+12,309	+42.84
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., . . .	7	102,900	115,595	+12,695	+12.34
Fancy articles, etc., . . .	6	41,907	43,301	+1,394	+3.33
Fertilizers, . . .	4	18,597	21,432	+2,835	+15.24
Fine arts and taxidermy, . . .	3	7,164	7,030	-134	-1.87
Fireworks and matches, . . .	3	26,974	25,817	-1,157	-4.29
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	304,910	333,481	+28,571	+9.37
Food preparations, . . .	226	3,051,561	2,928,593	-122,968	-4.03
Furniture, . . .	95	1,302,967	1,427,081	+124,114	+9.53
Glass, . . .	7	109,733	111,731	+1,998	+1.82

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Glue, isinglass, and starch, . . .	14	\$108,713	\$117,899	+\$9,186	+8.45
Hair work (animal and human), . .	4	48,836	46,451	-2,385	-4.88
Hose: rubber, linen, etc., . . .	3	140,688	240,101	+\$99,413	+70.66
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	41	1,231,235	1,798,281	+\$567,046	+45.65
Ink, mucilage, and paste, . . .	9	48,848	35,179	-13,169	-27.24
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	167,475	186,177	+18,702	+11.17
Leather,	119	2,518,637	2,874,938	+356,401	+14.15
Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	16	74,007	75,933	+1,926	+2.60
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fer- mented,	42	673,150	725,720	+52,570	+7.81
Lumber,	18	254,678	263,413	+8,735	+3.43
Machines and machinery, . . .	292	6,787,905	8,165,228	+1,377,323	+20.29
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	278	5,057,851	5,843,474	+785,624	+15.53
Mixed textiles,	8	108,356	134,070	+25,714	+23.73
Models, lasts, and patterns, . . .	37	242,010	252,329	+10,319	+4.26
Musical instruments and materials, .	56	1,331,801	1,499,249	+167,448	+12.57
Oils and illuminating fluids, . . .	5	43,607	44,648	+1,041	+2.39
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	17	108,648	119,610	+10,962	+10.09
Paper and paper goods, . . .	97	4,036,013	4,275,733	+239,720	+5.94
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc., . .	5	14,315	14,285	-30	-0.21
Photographs and photographic ma- terials,	9	47,975	44,634	-3,341	-6.96
Polishes and dressing, . . .	25	99,806	125,146	+25,340	+25.39
Printing, publishing, and bookbind- ing,	29	922,123	914,206	-7,917	-0.86
Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	39	2,389,932	2,770,614	+380,682	+15.93
Railroad construction and equip- ment,	13	1,415,958	1,309,912	-106,044	-7.49
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	31	3,132,791	3,529,610	+396,819	+12.67
Saddlery and harness, . . .	26	52,291	53,568	+1,277	+2.44
Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	12	414,408	488,843	+74,435	+17.96
Shipbuilding,	42	166,927	185,877	+18,950	+11.35
Silk and silk goods,	11	599,734	728,440	+128,706	+21.46
Sporting and athletic goods, . . .	7	166,164	228,292	+62,128	+36.19
Stone,	124	1,569,465	1,601,771	+32,306	+2.06
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	19	1,018,682	1,054,846	+36,164	+3.55
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	56	282,012	287,188	+5,176	+1.84
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars, . . .	35	967,644	975,759	+8,115	+0.84
Toys and games (children's), . . .	8	153,563	192,384	+38,821	+25.28
Trunks and valises,	7	40,139	41,172	+1,033	+2.57
Whips, lashes, and stocks, . . .	8	119,452	130,913	+11,461	+9.59
Wooden goods,	133	1,179,977	1,370,885	+190,908	+16.18
Woollen goods,	110	4,641,991	5,662,309	+1,020,318	+21.98
Worsted goods,	21	2,779,095	4,122,161	+1,343,066	+48.33
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$104,557,860	\$116,488,743	+\$11,925,883	+11.41

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

[The average yearly earnings, shown in this presentation, have been obtained by dividing the total amount paid in wages during the years 1894 and 1895 (pages 86 and 87) by the average number of persons employed during the same years (pages 48 to 51 inclusive). The relative increase or decrease in average yearly earnings in 1895 as compared with 1894 is given with its equivalent percentage. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	8	\$432.09	\$499.25	+ \$67.16	+15.54
Arms and ammunition,	10	475.58	481.67	+6.09	+1.28
Artisans' tools,	53	502.75	548.09	+45.34	+9.02
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	506.64	582.85	+76.21	+15.04
Boots and shoes,	544	502.97	487.86	-15.11	-3.00
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	388.92	391.67	+2.75	+0.71
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	442.30	460.79	+18.49	+4.18
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	351.42	355.64	+4.22	+1.20
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	561.28	608.84	+47.56	+8.47
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	342.73	359.30	+16.57	+4.83
Carpetings,	11	355.06	370.14	+15.08	+4.25
Carriages and wagons,	126	608.37	591.87	-16.50	-2.71
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	465.13	481.26	+16.13	+3.47
Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	550.74	546.67	-4.07	-0.74
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	497.44	517.02	+19.58	+3.94
Clothing,	93	390.63	400.23	+9.60	+2.46
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	583.50	644.28	+60.78	+10.42
Cordage and twine,	25	329.44	333.24	+3.80	+1.15
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	343.66	254.97	-88.69	-25.81
Cotton goods,	157	315.27	329.78	+14.51	+4.60
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	342.09	375.64	+33.55	+9.81
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	561.20	577.27	+16.07	+2.86
Drugs and medicines,	17	428.73	425.54	-3.19	-0.74
Dyestuffs,	5	505.23	496.80	-8.43	-1.67
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	487.55	491.19	+3.64	+0.75
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	603.08	525.79	-77.29	-12.82
Electroplating,	10	598.63	578.07	-20.56	-3.43
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	514.50	563.88	+49.38	+9.60
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	370.86	393.65	+22.79	+6.15
Fertilizers,	4	531.34	596.33	+63.99	+12.04
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	651.27	703.00	+51.73	+7.94
Fireworks and matches,	3	408.70	452.98	+44.28	+10.82

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	\$266.76	\$297.75	+\$30.99	+11.62
Food preparations,	226	470.48	451.11	—19.37	—4.12
Furniture,	95	467.52	487.39	+19.87	+4.25
Glass,	7	562.73	542.38	—20.35	—3.62
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	468.69	464.17	—4.42	—0.94
Hair work (animal and human),	4	361.75	374.60	+12.85	+3.55
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	450.92	447.12	—3.80	—0.84
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	321.39	333.32	+11.93	+3.71
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	435.57	509.84	+74.27	+17.05
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	10	396.86	407.39	+10.53	+2.65
Leather,	119	473.68	478.92	+5.24	+1.11
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	16	517.53	538.53	+21.00	+4.06
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	42	728.94	710.10	—16.84	—2.32
Lumber,	18	445.24	451.05	+5.81	+1.30
Machines and machinery,	292	525.54	534.48	+8.94	+1.70
Metals and metallic goods,	278	499.59	515.16	+15.57	+3.12
Mixed textiles,	8	343.99	358.48	+14.49	+4.21
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	751.58	708.79	—42.79	—5.69
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	56	591.65	601.38	+9.73	+1.64
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	551.99	525.27	—26.72	—4.84
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	17	540.54	546.16	+5.62	+1.04
Paper and paper goods,	97	407.02	408.38	+1.36	+0.33
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	397.64	408.14	+10.50	+2.64
Photographs and photographic materials, .	9	738.08	637.63	—100.45	—13.61
Pollishes and dressing,	25	464.21	544.11	+79.90	+17.21
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	29	550.19	555.75	+5.56	+1.01
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	39	395.82	422.09	+26.27	+6.64
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	13	513.21	561.23	+48.02	+9.36
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	422.10	431.55	+9.45	+2.24
Saddlery and harness,	26	507.68	558.00	+50.32	+9.91
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	12	428.99	426.19	—2.80	—0.65
Shipbuilding,	42	589.85	621.66	+31.81	+5.39
Silk and silk goods,	11	316.82	344.09	+27.27	+8.61
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	436.13	443.71	+7.58	+1.74
Stone,	124	516.10	507.69	—8.41	—1.63
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	435.62	422.11	—13.41	—3.08
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	56	492.17	485.94	—6.23	—1.27
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	623.48	634.43	+10.95	+1.76
Toys and games (children's),	8	376.38	408.46	+32.08	+8.52
Trunks and valises,	7	495.54	473.24	—22.30	—4.50
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	432.80	423.67	—9.13	—2.11
Wooden goods,	133	515.95	534.25	+18.30	+3.55
Woollen goods,	110	339.85	373.11	+33.26	+9.79
Worsted goods,	21	312.64	356.96	+44.32	+14.18
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$412.56	\$421.59	+\$9.03	+2.19

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

[In this presentation is shown, for 1894 and 1895, a classification of the weekly wage, ranging from under \$5 per week to \$20 and over, and the number of males and females receiving such wage. The returns were made by manufacturers to cover the week during which the largest number of persons was employed.]

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. [8 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	20	-	20	18	-	18
\$5 but under \$6,	25	-	25	15	-	15
\$6 but under \$7,	41	-	41	19	-	19
\$7 but under \$8,	88	-	88	68	-	68
\$8 but under \$9,	97	-	97	55	-	55
\$9 but under \$10,	81	-	81	82	-	82
\$10 but under \$12,	118	-	113	165	-	165
\$12 but under \$15,	104	-	104	105	-	105
\$15 but under \$20,	40	-	40	35	-	35
\$20 and over,	12	-	12	7	-	7
TOTALS,	621	-	621	569	-	569

ARMS AND AMMUNITION. [10 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	227	1	228	238	12	250
\$5 but under \$6,	64	-	64	65	-	65
\$6 but under \$7,	123	12	135	149	28	177
\$7 but under \$8,	116	11	127	164	14	178
\$8 but under \$9,	108	9	117	110	4	114
\$9 but under \$10,	144	54	198	141	56	197
\$10 but under \$12,	200	53	253	188	64	247
\$12 but under \$15,	248	21	269	290	19	309
\$15 but under \$20,	180	9	189	191	-	191
\$20 and over,	104	-	104	138	-	138
TOTALS,	1,514	170	1,684	1,669	197	1,866

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895
—Continued.

ARTISANS' TOOLS. [53 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	128	13	141	115	11	126
\$5 but under \$6,	53	9	62	68	10	78
\$6 but under \$7,	88	9	97	87	6	93
\$7 but under \$8,	138	4	142	121	8	129
\$8 but under \$9,	112	-	112	133	4	137
\$9 but under \$10,	182	-	182	166	5	171
\$10 but under \$12,	213	-	213	250	1	251
\$12 but under \$15,	253	2	255	320	1	321
\$15 but under \$20,	196	-	196	218	-	218
\$20 and over,	75	-	75	97	-	97
TOTALS,	1,438	37	1,475	1,575	46	1,621

AWNINGS, SAILS, TENTS, ETC. [28 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	4	8	12	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6,	5	4	9	5	3	8
\$6 but under \$7,	5	8	13	5	9	14
\$7 but under \$8,	4	8	12	7	10	17
\$8 but under \$9,	3	18	21	-	16	16
\$9 but under \$10,	7	3	10	6	3	9
\$10 but under \$12,	18	1	19	14	-	14
\$12 but under \$15,	27	-	27	25	1	26
\$15 but under \$20,	97	-	97	112	-	112
\$20 and over,	9	-	9	14	-	14
TOTALS,	179	50	229	188	42	230

BOOTS AND SHOES. [544 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1,433	2,011	3,444	1,819	2,230	4,049
\$5 but under \$6,	924	1,296	2,220	1,173	1,455	2,628
\$6 but under \$7,	1,349	1,453	2,802	1,517	1,643	3,160
\$7 but under \$8,	1,626	1,472	3,098	1,793	1,524	3,317
\$8 but under \$9,	1,564	1,389	2,953	1,864	1,356	3,220
\$9 but under \$10,	2,447	1,339	3,786	2,666	1,363	4,029
\$10 but under \$12,	3,946	1,704	5,650	4,486	1,722	6,208
\$12 but under \$15,	6,413	1,241	7,654	6,649	1,336	7,985
\$15 but under \$20,	5,712	485	6,197	5,875	472	6,347
\$20 and over,	2,264	62	2,326	2,174	46	2,220
TOTALS,	27,678	12,432	40,110	30,016	13,147	43,163

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

BOXES (PAPER AND WOODEN). [126 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	75	338	413	113	446	559
\$5 but under \$6,	60	243	303	56	242	298
\$6 but under \$7,	106	267	373	117	262	379
\$7 but under \$8,	159	235	394	190	237	427
\$8 but under \$9,	171	129	300	194	146	340
\$9 but under \$10,	363	113	476	339	102	441
\$10 but under \$12,	328	90	418	372	87	459
\$12 but under \$15,	397	44	441	358	36	394
\$15 but under \$20,	158	3	161	186	6	191
\$20 and over,	28	-	28	25	2	27
TOTALS,	1,845	1,462	3,307	1,949	1,566	3,515

BRICK, TILES, AND SEWER PIPE. [39 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	17	1	18	29	1	30
\$5 but under \$6,	42	-	42	12	-	12
\$6 but under \$7,	135	-	135	31	-	31
\$7 but under \$8,	105	-	105	155	-	155
\$8 but under \$9,	250	-	250	221	-	221
\$9 but under \$10,	372	-	372	508	-	508
\$10 but under \$12,	290	-	290	299	-	299
\$12 but under \$15,	120	-	120	118	-	118
\$15 but under \$20,	62	-	62	45	-	45
\$20 and over,	28	-	28	15	-	15
TOTALS,	1,411	1	1,412	1,433	1	1,434

BROOMS, BRUSHES, AND MOPS. [18 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	54	162	216	65	172	237
\$5 but under \$6,	25	80	105	29	76	105
\$6 but under \$7,	33	38	71	26	34	60
\$7 but under \$8,	23	24	47	30	24	54
\$8 but under \$9,	17	8	25	12	8	20
\$9 but under \$10,	32	4	36	49	6	55
\$10 but under \$12,	29	4	33	47	6	53
\$12 but under \$15,	63	1	64	62	1	63
\$15 but under \$20,	69	-	69	72	-	72
\$20 and over,	26	-	26	27	-	27
TOTALS,	371	321	692	419	327	746

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895
—Continued.

BURIAL CASES, CASKETS, COFFINS, ETC. [6 Establishments]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	7	-	7	4	1	5
\$5 but under \$6,	1	5	6	4	-	4
\$6 but under \$7,	4	4	8	8	2	10
\$7 but under \$8,	14	1	15	9	3	12
\$8 but under \$9,	9	6	15	10	5	15
\$9 but under \$10,	11	10	21	6	5	11
\$10 but under \$12,	17	2	19	27	3	30
\$12 but under \$15,	62	-	62	25	1	26
\$15 but under \$20,	49	-	49	64	-	64
\$20 and over,	6	-	6	7	-	7
TOTALS,	190	28	208	164	20	184

BUTTONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS. [17 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	26	205	241	41	231	272
\$5 but under \$6,	28	192	220	22	202	224
\$6 but under \$7,	22	90	112	32	82	94
\$7 but under \$8,	41	40	81	43	38	76
\$8 but under \$9,	42	12	54	39	11	50
\$9 but under \$10,	41	4	45	48	5	58
\$10 but under \$12,	63	-	63	63	-	63
\$12 but under \$15,	67	1	68	65	1	66
\$15 but under \$20,	34	-	34	47	-	47
\$20 and over,	13	-	13	8	-	8
TOTALS,	387	544	931	406	545	956

CARPETINGS. [11 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	372	814	1,186	363	720	1,113
\$5 but under \$6,	124	590	714	126	590	716
\$6 but under \$7,	275	338	613	264	478	742
\$7 but under \$8,	237	369	606	273	276	548
\$8 but under \$9,	125	126	249	114	217	331
\$9 but under \$10,	242	212	454	289	234	508
\$10 but under \$12,	240	60	300	262	93	356
\$12 but under \$15,	232	8	240	263	3	266
\$15 but under \$20,	183	-	183	192	-	192
\$20 and over,	55	-	55	59	-	59
TOTALS,	2,063	2,537	4,600	2,206	2,520	4,725

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

CARRIAGES AND WAGONS. [126 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	36	1	37	54	5	59
\$5 but under \$6,	57	1	58	36	3	39
\$6 but under \$7,	58	21	79	76	24	100
\$7 but under \$8,	127	46	173	81	44	125
\$8 but under \$9,	95	37	132	109	30	139
\$9 but under \$10,	451	32	483	396	30	426
\$10 but under \$12,	690	-	690	620	11	631
\$12 but under \$15,	958	-	958	1,183	11	1,194
\$15 but under \$20,	744	1	745	819	8	827
\$20 and over,	115	-	115	146	-	146
TOTALS,	3,331	139	3,470	3,520	166	3,686

CEMENT, KAOLIN, LIME, AND PLASTER. [8 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7,	2	-	2	-	-	-
\$7 but under \$8,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8 but under \$9,	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$9 but under \$10,	84	-	84	88	-	88
\$10 but under \$12,	5	-	5	4	-	4
\$12 but under \$15,	14	-	14	12	-	12
\$15 but under \$20,	3	-	3	1	-	1
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	-	-	-
TOTALS,	111	-	111	106	-	106

CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS (COMPOUNDED). [10 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1	1	2	1	2	3
\$5 but under \$6,	4	-	4	1	-	1
\$6 but under \$7,	3	-	3	9	-	9
\$7 but under \$8,	5	1	6	4	-	4
\$8 but under \$9,	14	-	14	17	1	18
\$9 but under \$10,	187	-	187	123	-	123
\$10 but under \$12,	81	-	81	62	1	63
\$12 but under \$15,	65	-	65	127	-	127
\$15 but under \$20,	2	-	2	7	-	7
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	2	-	2
TOTALS,	364	2	366	353	4	357

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY. [78 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	76	140	216	89	180	269
\$5 but under \$6,	80	185	265	126	208	334
\$6 but under \$7,	79	206	285	107	204	311
\$7 but under \$8,	122	178	300	142	198	340
\$8 but under \$9,	157	126	283	165	105	270
\$9 but under \$10,	163	88	251	157	164	321
\$10 but under \$12,	342	43	385	369	52	421
\$12 but under \$15,	488	28	516	498	40	538
\$15 but under \$20,	518	8	526	539	20	559
\$20 and over,	249	12	261	251	4	255
TOTALS,	2,274	1,014	3,288	2,443	1,175	3,618

CLOTHING. [93 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	107	1,014	1,121	172	1,111	1,283
\$5 but under \$6,	78	843	921	101	833	934
\$6 but under \$7,	174	853	1,027	157	1,250	1,407
\$7 but under \$8,	156	830	986	188	754	942
\$8 but under \$9,	171	622	793	150	630	780
\$9 but under \$10,	171	417	588	229	427	656
\$10 but under \$12,	284	323	607	309	342	651
\$12 but under \$15,	325	181	456	372	141	513
\$15 but under \$20,	347	35	382	359	31	390
\$20 and over,	263	5	268	271	5	276
TOTALS,	2,076	5,073	7,149	2,308	5,524	7,832

COOKING, LIGHTING, AND HEATING APPARATUS. [25 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	39	-	39	29	-	29
\$5 but under \$6,	31	-	31	30	-	30
\$6 but under \$7,	56	-	56	72	-	72
\$7 but under \$8,	65	-	65	93	-	93
\$8 but under \$9,	40	-	40	50	-	50
\$9 but under \$10,	200	-	200	216	-	216
\$10 but under \$12,	214	-	214	178	-	178
\$12 but under \$15,	302	-	302	319	-	319
\$15 but under \$20,	275	-	275	294	-	294
\$20 and over,	207	-	207	258	-	258
TOTALS,	1,429	-	1,429	1,539	-	1,539

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

CORDAGE AND TWINE. [25 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	154	532	686	236	592	828
\$5 but under \$6,	147	446	593	108	276	384
\$6 but under \$7,	148	181	329	154	209	363
\$7 but under \$8,	118	83	201	135	110	245
\$8 but under \$9,	469	29	498	477	24	501
\$9 but under \$10,	334	11	345	132	6	137
\$10 but under \$12,	125	4	129	102	1	103
\$12 but under \$15,	122	-	122	114	-	114
\$15 but under \$20,	82	-	82	72	-	72
\$20 and over,	13	-	13	15	-	15
TOTALS,	1,712	1,286	2,998	1,545	1,217	2,762

CORKS, BUNGS, AND TAPS. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	4	4	8	7	2	9
\$5 but under \$6,	1	-	1	3	1	4
\$6 but under \$7,	7	-	7	9	-	9
\$7 but under \$8,	1	-	1	1	1	2
\$8 but under \$9,	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$9 but under \$10,	4	-	4	6	-	6
\$10 but under \$12,	2	-	2	1	-	1
\$12 but under \$15,	5	-	5	5	-	5
\$15 but under \$20,	2	-	2	3	-	3
\$20 and over,	-	-	-	1	-	1
TOTALS,	27	4	31	36	4	40

COTTON GOODS. [157 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	7,706	13,396	21,102	7,258	11,711	18,969
\$5 but under \$6,	4,841	8,791	13,632	4,704	8,547	13,251
\$6 but under \$7,	6,319	8,079	14,398	6,662	8,003	14,665
\$7 but under \$8,	5,061	5,586	10,647	5,120	6,270	11,390
\$8 but under \$9,	4,265	3,233	7,498	4,781	4,237	9,018
\$9 but under \$10,	3,132	1,112	4,244	3,379	1,578	4,957
\$10 but under \$12,	3,770	300	4,070	4,129	588	4,717
\$12 but under \$15,	1,805	22	1,827	2,222	63	2,285
\$15 but under \$20,	822	3	825	1,032	2	1,034
\$20 and over,	538	-	538	599	-	599
TOTALS,	38,259	40,522	78,781	39,886	40,999	80,885

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND OTHER TEXTILES. [3 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	62	141	203	52	124	176
\$5 but under \$6,	87	242	329	67	263	330
\$6 but under \$7,	170	279	449	225	337	562
\$7 but under \$8,	226	185	411	125	147	272
\$8 but under \$9,	96	114	210	121	88	209
\$9 but under \$10,	42	35	77	41	48	89
\$10 but under \$12,	164	20	184	160	20	180
\$12 but under \$15,	27	9	36	34	3	37
\$15 but under \$20,	18	5	23	19	-	19
\$20 and over,	20	-	20	21	-	21
TOTALS,	912	1,030	1,942	865	1,030	1,895

CRAYONS, PENCILS, CRUCIBLES, ETC. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	2	-	2	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7,	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$7 but under \$8,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$8 but under \$9,	5	-	5	4	-	4
\$9 but under \$10,	2	-	2	3	-	3
\$10 but under \$12,	2	-	2	3	-	3
\$12 but under \$15,	-	-	-	4	-	4
\$15 but under \$20,	3	-	3	-	-	-
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS,	17	-	17	16	-	16

DRUGS AND MEDICINES. [17 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	31	29	60	22	33	55
\$5 but under \$6,	8	29	37	21	70	91
\$6 but under \$7,	8	70	78	18	69	87
\$7 but under \$8,	19	22	41	14	46	60
\$8 but under \$9,	19	30	49	19	17	36
\$9 but under \$10,	25	9	34	30	9	39
\$10 but under \$12,	33	3	36	34	2	36
\$12 but under \$15,	51	-	51	35	-	35
\$15 but under \$20,	36	1	37	42	2	44
\$20 and over,	14	-	14	12	-	12
TOTALS,	244	193	437	247	248	495

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

DYESTUFFS. [5 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	1	1	2	-	1	1
\$5 but under \$6,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7,	1	1	2	-	1	1
\$7 but under \$8,	7	-	7	10	-	10
\$8 but under \$9,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10,	54	-	54	74	-	74
\$10 but under \$12,	43	-	43	35	-	35
\$12 but under \$15,	26	1	27	19	1	20
\$15 but under \$20,	3	-	3	4	-	4
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS,	187	3	140	144	3	147

EARTHEN, PLASTER, AND STONE WARE. [6 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	12	13	25	17	11	28
\$5 but under \$6,	7	19	26	23	5	28
\$6 but under \$7,	35	7	42	18	3	21
\$7 but under \$8,	19	-	19	16	1	17
\$8 but under \$9,	18	2	20	52	1	53
\$9 but under \$10,	73	1	74	35	-	35
\$10 but under \$12,	46	-	46	54	1	55
\$12 but under \$15,	38	-	38	38	-	38
\$15 but under \$20,	56	-	56	53	-	53
\$20 and over,	28	-	28	2	-	2
TOTALS,	332	42	374	308	22	330

ELECTRICAL APPARATUS AND APPLIANCES. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	79	52	131	193	86	279
\$5 but under \$6,	74	27	101	60	38	98
\$6 but under \$7,	101	32	133	66	53	119
\$7 but under \$8,	126	26	152	126	39	165
\$8 but under \$9,	185	51	236	155	46	201
\$9 but under \$10,	166	23	189	168	49	217
\$10 but under \$12,	453	1	454	364	2	366
\$12 but under \$15,	462	-	462	616	1	617
\$15 but under \$20,	191	-	191	340	-	340
\$20 and over,	29	-	29	51	-	51
TOTALS,	1,866	212	2,078	2,139	314	2,453

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

ELECTROPLATING. [10 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	6	1	7	9	-	9
\$5 but under \$6,	3	-	3	6	1	7
\$6 but under \$7,	2	-	2	4	-	4
\$7 but under \$8,	4	-	4	2	1	3
\$8 but under \$9,	1	-	1	6	2	8
\$9 but under \$10,	2	2	4	5	-	5
\$10 but under \$12,	5	-	5	12	-	12
\$12 but under \$15,	10	-	10	17	-	17
\$15 but under \$20,	17	-	17	24	-	24
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	9	-	9
TOTALS,	51	3	54	94	4	98

EMERY AND SAND PAPER AND CLOTH, ETC. [7 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	2	-	2	2	-	2
\$5 but under \$6,	3	-	3	1	-	1
\$6 but under \$7,	5	-	5	2	-	2
\$7 but under \$8,	5	-	5	6	-	6
\$8 but under \$9,	3	-	3	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10,	50	1	51	31	1	32
\$10 but under \$12,	88	-	88	107	1	108
\$12 but under \$15,	38	1	39	42	1	43
\$15 but under \$20,	18	-	18	30	-	30
\$20 and over,	5	-	5	2	-	2
TOTALS,	217	2	219	224	3	227

FANCY ARTICLES, ETC. [6 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	6	30	36	9	15	24
\$5 but under \$6,	3	21	24	3	18	21
\$6 but under \$7,	2	18	20	4	15	19
\$7 but under \$8,	4	10	14	-	13	13
\$8 but under \$9,	2	2	4	6	3	9
\$9 but under \$10,	2	1	3	2	4	6
\$10 but under \$12,	6	-	6	9	-	9
\$12 but under \$15,	18	-	18	12	-	12
\$15 but under \$20,	15	-	15	12	-	12
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	2	-	2
TOTALS,	59	82	141	59	68	127

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

FERTILIZERS. [4 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6,	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$6 but under \$7,	1	-	1	-	-	-
\$7 but under \$8,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8 but under \$9,	19	-	19	15	-	15
\$9 but under \$10,	27	-	27	33	-	33
\$10 but under \$12,	16	-	16	15	-	15
\$12 but under \$15,	6	-	6	5	-	5
\$15 but under \$20,	2	-	2	5	-	5
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	1	-	1
TOTALS,	74	-	74	74	-	74

FINE ARTS AND TAXIDERMY. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1	1	2	-	-	-
\$5 but under \$6,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$6 but under \$7,	-	1	1	-	1	1
\$7 but under \$8,	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8 but under \$9,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$10 but under \$12,	-	-	-	3	-	3
\$12 but under \$15,	4	-	4	2	-	2
\$15 but under \$20,	4	-	4	4	-	4
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS,	13	2	15	13	1	14

FIREWORKS AND MATCHES. [3 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	4	4	8	-	16	16
\$5 but under \$6,	11	3	14	13	3	16
\$6 but under \$7,	12	1	13	2	5	7
\$7 but under \$8,	12	4	16	-	-	-
\$8 but under \$9,	2	6	8	9	-	9
\$9 but under \$10,	10	1	11	9	2	11
\$10 but under \$12,	10	-	10	18	-	18
\$12 but under \$15,	7	-	7	7	-	7
\$15 but under \$20,	6	-	6	8	-	8
\$20 and over,	3	-	3	3	-	3
TOTALS,	77	19	96	69	26	95

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

FLAX, HEMP, JUTE, AND LINEN GOODS. [6 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	89	305	394	91	314	405
\$5 but under \$6,	45	247	292	58	240	298
\$6 but under \$7,	55	95	150	66	75	141
\$7 but under \$8,	103	20	123	69	13	82
\$8 but under \$9,	42	2	44	55	2	57
\$9 but under \$10,	65	-	65	64	-	64
\$10 but under \$12,	30	-	30	41	1	42
\$12 but under \$15,	66	-	66	52	-	52
\$15 but under \$20,	20	-	20	17	-	17
\$20 and over,	3	-	3	4	-	4
TOTALS,	518	669	1,187	517	645	1,162

FOOD PREPARATIONS. [226 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	222	1,107	1,329	188	1,245	1,433
\$5 but under \$6,	166	462	628	265	383	648
\$6 but under \$7,	361	264	625	371	365	736
\$7 but under \$8,	433	125	558	313	108	421
\$8 but under \$9,	609	69	678	908	44	952
\$9 but under \$10,	1,692	35	1,727	1,484	35	1,519
\$10 but under \$12,	1,170	26	1,196	1,092	27	1,119
\$12 but under \$15,	1,300	5	1,305	1,332	11	1,343
\$15 but under \$20,	650	2	652	552	4	556
\$20 and over,	154	-	154	151	-	151
TOTALS,	6,757	2,095	8,852	6,656	2,222	8,878

FURNITURE. [95 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	88	83	171	97	93	190
\$5 but under \$6,	81	48	129	138	60	198
\$6 but under \$7,	124	49	173	128	59	187
\$7 but under \$8,	280	54	334	287	60	347
\$8 but under \$9,	255	35	290	344	37	381
\$9 but under \$10,	406	30	436	489	27	516
\$10 but under \$12,	491	14	505	491	11	502
\$12 but under \$15,	649	5	654	683	5	688
\$15 but under \$20,	444	-	444	467	1	468
\$20 and over,	62	-	62	79	-	79
TOTALS,	2,880	318	3,198	3,203	353	3,556

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

GLASS. [7 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	40	1	41	24	-	24
\$5 but under \$6,	7	6	13	3	-	3
\$6 but under \$7,	24	2	26	34	15	49
\$7 but under \$8,	6	1	7	6	-	6
\$8 but under \$9,	5	-	5	30	-	30
\$9 but under \$10,	5	-	5	4	-	4
\$10 but under \$12,	18	-	18	28	-	28
\$12 but under \$15,	43	-	43	8	-	8
\$15 but under \$20,	46	-	46	52	-	52
\$20 and over,	20	-	20	11	-	11
TOTALS,	214	10	224	200	15	215

GLUE, ISINGLASS, AND STARCH. [14 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	2	10	12	2	6	8
\$5 but under \$6,	11	-	11	6	-	6
\$6 but under \$7,	15	2	17	28	-	28
\$7 but under \$8,	82	23	105	76	23	99
\$8 but under \$9,	45	-	45	42	7	49
\$9 but under \$10,	47	-	47	72	1	73
\$10 but under \$12,	105	-	105	117	-	117
\$12 but under \$15,	30	-	30	23	-	23
\$15 but under \$20,	12	-	12	11	-	11
\$20 and over,	4	-	4	4	-	4
TOTALS,	353	35	388	381	37	418

HAIR WORK (ANIMAL AND HUMAN). [4 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	7	39	46	11	31	42
\$5 but under \$6,	4	30	34	1	36	37
\$6 but under \$7,	1	14	15	-	3	3
\$7 but under \$8,	-	2	2	3	1	4
\$8 but under \$9,	-	3	3	7	2	9
\$9 but under \$10,	22	1	23	19	-	19
\$10 but under \$12,	22	2	24	13	2	15
\$12 but under \$15,	5	-	5	6	-	6
\$15 but under \$20,	2	-	2	2	-	2
\$20 and over,	1	-	1	1	-	1
TOTALS,	64	91	155	63	75	138

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

HOSE: RUBBER, LINEN, ETC. [8 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	49	42	91	71	104	175
\$5 but under \$6,	18	19	37	52	29	81
\$6 but under \$7,	18	7	25	94	18	112
\$7 but under \$8,	26	12	38	106	9	115
\$8 but under \$9,	29	-	29	79	8	87
\$9 but under \$10,	36	-	36	74	6	80
\$10 but under \$12,	35	1	36	68	3	71
\$12 but under \$15,	46	1	47	78	-	78
\$15 but under \$20,	42	-	42	85	-	85
\$20 and over,	9	-	9	17	-	17
TOTALS,	308	82	390	719	177	896

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. [41 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	256	1,439	1,695	524	1,371	1,895
\$5 but under \$6,	181	795	976	199	743	942
\$6 but under \$7,	237	795	1,032	390	681	1,071
\$7 but under \$8,	132	386	518	230	543	773
\$8 but under \$9,	101	210	311	216	266	482
\$9 but under \$10,	107	120	227	199	135	334
\$10 but under \$12,	155	45	200	290	51	341
\$12 but under \$15,	142	15	157	183	16	199
\$15 but under \$20,	61	1	62	74	1	75
\$20 and over,	25	-	25	50	-	50
TOTALS,	1,397	3,806	5,203	2,355	3,807	6,162

INK, MUCILAGE, AND PASTE. [9 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	3	37	40	3	45	48
\$5 but under \$6,	7	8	15	4	5	9
\$6 but under \$7,	3	5	8	2	8	5
\$7 but under \$8,	20	8	28	11	2	13
\$8 but under \$9,	6	-	6	6	-	6
\$9 but under \$10,	6	1	7	6	1	7
\$10 but under \$12,	11	-	11	8	-	8
\$12 but under \$15,	8	-	8	3	-	3
\$15 but under \$20,	9	1	10	8	1	9
\$20 and over,	3	-	3	2	-	2
TOTALS,	76	60	136	53	57	110

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

IVORY, BONE, SHELL, AND HORN GOODS, ETC. [10 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	26	9	35	29	15	44
\$5 but under \$6,	18	23	41	26	24	50
\$6 but under \$7,	41	18	59	38	25	63
\$7 but under \$8,	51	3	54	59	8	67
\$8 but under \$9,	55	-	55	92	1	93
\$9 but under \$10,	87	1	88	91	-	91
\$10 but under \$12,	87	-	87	117	-	117
\$12 but under \$15,	40	-	40	58	-	58
\$15 but under \$20,	11	-	11	11	-	11
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	2	-	2
TOTALS,	418	54	472	518	73	591

LEATHER. [119 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	172	60	232	188	84	272
\$5 but under \$6,	146	52	198	144	54	198
\$6 but under \$7,	388	31	419	392	45	437
\$7 but under \$8,	579	20	599	494	9	503
\$8 but under \$9,	565	3	568	668	10	678
\$9 but under \$10,	1,259	9	1,268	1,699	8	1,677
\$10 but under \$12,	1,555	3	1,558	1,958	2	1,955
\$12 but under \$15,	1,064	1	1,065	953	3	956
\$15 but under \$20,	399	-	399	485	2	487
\$20 and over,	122	-	122	91	-	91
TOTALS,	6,249	179	6,428	7,082	217	7,249

LIQUORS AND BEVERAGES (NOT SPIRITUOUS). [16 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	-	-	-	4	-	4
\$5 but under \$6,	1	-	1	1	-	1
\$6 but under \$7,	5	-	5	11	-	11
\$7 but under \$8,	18	-	18	34	3	37
\$8 but under \$9,	18	-	18	8	-	8
\$9 but under \$10,	45	-	45	32	-	32
\$10 but under \$12,	43	-	43	39	-	39
\$12 but under \$15,	41	-	41	41	-	41
\$15 but under \$20,	21	-	21	17	-	17
\$20 and over,	5	-	5	8	-	8
TOTALS,	197	-	197	195	3	198

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

LIQUORS: MALT, DISTILLED, AND FERMENTED. [42 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	-	-	-	8	2	10
\$5 but under \$6,	2	-	2	7	-	7
\$6 but under \$7,	15	-	15	12	-	12
\$7 but under \$8,	11	-	11	20	-	20
\$8 but under \$9,	25	-	25	28	1	29
\$9 but under \$10,	100	2	102	131	-	131
\$10 but under \$12,	133	-	133	153	-	153
\$12 but under \$15,	368	-	368	366	-	366
\$15 but under \$20,	364	-	364	404	1	405
\$20 and over,	67	-	67	70	-	70
TOTALS,	1,085	2	1,087	1,199	4	1,203

LUMBER. [18 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	7	4	11	11	-	11
\$5 but under \$6,	2	1	3	3	4	7
\$6 but under \$7,	19	2	21	17	5	22
\$7 but under \$8,	136	1	137	89	-	89
\$8 but under \$9,	57	1	58	118	1	119
\$9 but under \$10,	144	-	144	141	1	142
\$10 but under \$12,	127	1	128	105	1	106
\$12 but under \$15,	95	-	95	126	-	126
\$15 but under \$20,	67	-	67	89	-	89
\$20 and over,	17	-	17	19	-	19
TOTALS,	671	10	681	718	12	730

MACHINES AND MACHINERY. [292 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	870	56	926	801	54	855
\$5 but under \$6,	590	47	637	818	92	910
\$6 but under \$7,	1,004	90	1,094	1,066	134	1,200
\$7 but under \$8,	1,474	29	1,503	1,843	17	1,860
\$8 but under \$9,	1,328	19	1,347	1,751	21	1,772
\$9 but under \$10,	1,809	4	1,813	2,278	15	2,293
\$10 but under \$12,	2,373	4	2,377	2,738	7	2,745
\$12 but under \$15,	3,136	3	3,139	3,721	8	3,729
\$15 but under \$20,	2,014	-	2,014	2,414	1	2,415
\$20 and over,	426	-	426	623	-	623
TOTALS,	15,024	252	15,276	18,053	349	18,402

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. [278 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	643	247	890	715	274	989
\$5 but under \$6,	426	274	700	495	408	903
\$6 but under \$7,	570	266	836	833	296	1,129
\$7 but under \$8,	798	128	926	785	154	939
\$8 but under \$9,	789	86	875	770	89	859
\$9 but under \$10,	1,418	43	1,461	1,649	57	1,706
\$10 but under \$12,	1,726	51	1,777	1,826	42	1,868
\$12 but under \$15,	2,066	14	2,080	2,330	14	2,344
\$15 but under \$20,	1,492	5	1,497	1,674	3	1,677
\$20 and over,	552	—	552	603	4	607
TOTALS,	10,480	1,114	11,594	11,680	1,341	13,021

MIXED TEXTILES. [8 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	32	84	116	16	76	92
\$5 but under \$6,	19	17	36	15	18	33
\$6 but under \$7,	20	6	26	21	15	36
\$7 but under \$8,	76	1	77	89	11	100
\$8 but under \$9,	24	2	26	32	5	37
\$9 but under \$10,	36	—	36	42	4	46
\$10 but under \$12,	25	—	25	22	2	24
\$12 but under \$15,	19	—	19	19	—	19
\$15 but under \$20,	11	—	11	11	—	11
\$20 and over,	3	—	3	3	—	3
TOTALS,	265	110	375	270	131	401

MODELS, LASTS, AND PATTERNS. [37 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	6	—	6	6	—	6
\$5 but under \$6,	5	—	5	3	—	3
\$6 but under \$7,	7	1	8	7	1	8
\$7 but under \$8,	15	—	15	6	—	6
\$8 but under \$9,	7	—	7	9	—	9
\$9 but under \$10,	24	1	25	30	—	30
\$10 but under \$12,	30	—	30	33	—	33
\$12 but under \$15,	67	—	67	82	—	82
\$15 but under \$20,	143	—	143	140	1	141
\$20 and over,	58	—	58	82	—	82
TOTALS,	367	2	369	403	2	405

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895
—Continued.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS. [56 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	104	31	135	88	55	143
\$5 but under \$6,	84	21	105	81	31	112
\$6 but under \$7,	86	21	107	101	18	119
\$7 but under \$8,	113	7	120	109	9	118
\$8 but under \$9,	92	2	94	100	1	101
\$9 but under \$10,	184	4	188	193	2	195
\$10 but under \$12,	326	4	330	302	4	306
\$12 but under \$15,	680	1	681	695	2	697
\$15 but under \$20,	616	-	616	721	-	721
\$20 and over,	242	-	242	247	-	247
TOTALS,	2,527	91	2,618	2,637	122	2,759

OILS AND ILLUMINATING FLUIDS. [5 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	-	2	2	2	-	2
\$5 but under \$6,	2	3	5	2	2	4
\$6 but under \$7,	3	7	10	1	11	12
\$7 but under \$8,	1	-	1	2	-	2
\$8 but under \$9,	-	-	-	1	-	1
\$9 but under \$10,	11	-	11	12	1	13
\$10 but under \$12,	20	-	20	27	-	27
\$12 but under \$15,	31	-	31	21	-	21
\$15 but under \$20,	7	-	7	15	-	15
\$20 and over,	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS,	75	12	87	83	14	97

PAINTS, COLORS, AND CRUDE CHEMICALS. [17 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	2	2	4	2	4	6
\$5 but under \$6,	5	5	10	3	8	11
\$6 but under \$7,	5	4	9	7	4	11
\$7 but under \$8,	6	2	8	5	6	11
\$8 but under \$9,	22	3	25	24	1	25
\$9 but under \$10,	55	-	55	61	1	62
\$10 but under \$12,	46	-	46	46	1	47
\$12 but under \$15,	48	-	48	54	1	55
\$15 but under \$20,	17	-	17	13	-	13
\$20 and over,	8	-	8	12	-	12
TOTALS,	214	16	230	227	26	253

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. [97 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	187	1,304	1,491	178	1,330	1,508
\$5 but under \$6,	163	1,285	1,448	149	1,302	1,451
\$6 but under \$7,	396	1,253	1,649	334	1,366	1,700
\$7 but under \$8,	668	615	1,283	692	553	1,245
\$8 but under \$9,	639	331	970	698	288	986
\$9 but under \$10,	1,218	105	1,318	1,273	143	1,416
\$10 but under \$12,	808	40	848	864	59	923
\$12 but under \$15,	963	29	992	1,007	14	1,021
\$15 but under \$20,	682	9	691	718	9	727
\$20 and over,	218	-	218	187	1	188
TOTALS,	5,937	4,971	10,908	6,100	5,065	11,165

PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, ETC. [5 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	3	4	7	1	2	3
\$5 but under \$6,	-	9	9	-	7	7
\$6 but under \$7,	-	12	12	2	6	8
\$7 but under \$8,	1	2	3	1	1	2
\$8 but under \$9,	1	2	3	-	1	1
\$9 but under \$10,	2	-	2	-	-	-
\$10 but under \$12,	3	1	4	3	-	3
\$12 but under \$15,	2	-	2	4	-	4
\$15 but under \$20,	4	-	4	4	-	4
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	1	1	2
TOTALS,	18	30	48	16	18	34

PHOTOGRAPHS AND PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS. [9 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	6	1	7	6	1	7
\$5 but under \$6,	-	1	1	1	2	3
\$6 but under \$7,	-	6	6	-	4	4
\$7 but under \$8,	2	3	5	-	5	5
\$8 but under \$9,	3	7	10	1	6	7
\$9 but under \$10,	1	3	4	3	1	4
\$10 but under \$12,	8	3	11	5	2	7
\$12 but under \$15,	6	1	7	10	3	13
\$15 but under \$20,	6	1	7	13	1	14
\$20 and over,	15	-	15	14	3	17
TOTALS,	47	26	73	53	28	81

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895
—Continued.

POLISHES AND DRESSING. [25 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	2	16	18	12	23	35
\$5 but under \$6,	5	18	23	5	13	18
\$6 but under \$7,	3	24	27	3	23	26
\$7 but under \$8,	2	7	9	9	8	17
\$8 but under \$9,	4	10	14	9	6	15
\$9 but under \$10,	16	19	35	9	23	37
\$10 but under \$12,	18	17	35	16	10	26
\$12 but under \$15,	34	-	34	43	-	43
\$15 but under \$20,	35	-	35	34	-	34
\$20 and over,	21	-	21	24	-	24
TOTALS,	140	111	251	164	111	275

PRINTING, PUBLISHING, AND BOOKBINDING. [29 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	168	161	329	160	147	307
\$5 but under \$6,	73	78	151	67	62	129
\$6 but under \$7,	50	130	180	56	109	165
\$7 but under \$8,	49	123	172	44	114	158
\$8 but under \$9,	51	64	115	50	69	119
\$9 but under \$10,	44	33	77	52	31	83
\$10 but under \$12,	121	29	150	125	47	172
\$12 but under \$15,	191	14	205	189	13	202
\$15 but under \$20,	254	4	258	249	5	254
\$20 and over,	247	-	247	238	-	238
TOTALS,	1,248	636	1,884	1,230	597	1,827

PRINT WORKS, DYE WORKS, AND BLEACHERIES. [39 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	648	261	909	618	339	957
\$5 but under \$6,	377	449	826	397	504	901
\$6 but under \$7,	792	410	1,202	714	385	1,099
\$7 but under \$8,	1,262	131	1,393	1,319	120	1,439
\$8 but under \$9,	588	42	630	668	77	745
\$9 but under \$10,	471	30	501	592	46	638
\$10 but under \$12,	364	10	374	545	12	557
\$12 but under \$15,	247	4	251	317	3	320
\$15 but under \$20,	184	-	184	176	-	176
\$20 and over,	235	-	235	266	-	266
TOTALS,	5,168	1,337	6,505	5,612	1,486	7,098

110 STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES. [Pub. Doc.]

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION AND EQUIPMENT. [13 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	8	-	8	8	-	8
\$5 but under \$6,	8	-	8	7	-	7
\$6 but under \$7,	55	36	91	21	-	21
\$7 but under \$8,	92	10	102	54	-	54
\$8 but under \$9,	254	5	259	218	-	218
\$9 but under \$10,	486	1	487	366	-	366
\$10 but under \$12,	571	1	572	549	-	549
\$12 but under \$15,	1,188	1	1,184	1,010	-	1,010
\$15 but under \$20,	459	-	459	382	-	382
\$20 and over,	49	-	49	43	-	43
TOTALS,	3,165	54	3,219	2,658	-	2,658

RUBBER AND ELASTIC GOODS. [31 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	211	506	717	321	795	1,116
\$5 but under \$6,	100	311	411	211	398	609
\$6 but under \$7,	244	436	680	184	453	637
\$7 but under \$8,	437	586	1,023	384	620	1,004
\$8 but under \$9,	559	501	1,060	751	550	1,301
\$9 but under \$10,	991	488	1,479	1,018	565	1,583
\$10 but under \$12,	745	345	1,090	740	458	1,198
\$12 but under \$15,	843	36	879	874	120	994
\$15 but under \$20,	531	2	533	691	15	706
\$20 and over,	97	-	97	114	1	115
TOTALS,	4,758	3,211	7,969	5,288	3,975	9,263

SADDLERY AND HARNESS. [26 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	1	-	1	1	3	4
\$5 but under \$6,	1	1	2	3	-	3
\$6 but under \$7,	5	4	9	1	1	2
\$7 but under \$8,	-	3	3	5	3	8
\$8 but under \$9,	3	1	4	10	-	10
\$9 but under \$10,	20	2	22	13	-	13
\$10 but under \$12,	26	-	26	20	1	21
\$12 but under \$15,	30	-	30	35	-	35
\$15 but under \$20,	18	-	18	14	-	14
\$20 and over,	3	-	3	2	-	2
TOTALS,	107	11	118	104	8	112

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES. [12 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	107	73	180	127	65	192
\$5 but under \$6,	51	28	79	61	46	107
\$6 but under \$7,	88	44	132	83	47	130
\$7 but under \$8,	101	8	109	104	13	117
\$8 but under \$9,	60	5	65	78	2	80
\$9 but under \$10,	119	4	123	167	3	170
\$10 but under \$12,	137	1	138	117	5	122
\$12 but under \$15,	151	-	151	164	-	164
\$15 but under \$20,	115	-	115	94	-	94
\$20 and over,	21	-	21	13	-	13
TOTALS,	950	163	1,113	1,008	181	1,189

SHIPBUILDING. [42 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	91	-	91	143	-	143
\$5 but under \$6,	13	-	13	17	-	17
\$6 but under \$7,	11	-	11	19	-	19
\$7 but under \$8,	14	-	14	18	-	18
\$8 but under \$9,	10	-	10	20	-	20
\$9 but under \$10,	40	-	40	51	-	51
\$10 but under \$12,	79	-	79	47	-	47
\$12 but under \$15,	106	-	106	121	-	121
\$15 but under \$20,	151	-	151	160	-	160
\$20 and over,	51	-	51	33	-	33
TOTALS,	566	-	566	629	-	629

SILK AND SILK GOODS. [11 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	40	335	375	42	323	365
\$5 but under \$6,	96	442	538	83	470	553
\$6 but under \$7,	97	287	384	71	340	411
\$7 but under \$8,	66	96	162	82	148	230
\$8 but under \$9,	56	68	124	77	84	161
\$9 but under \$10,	53	64	117	63	67	130
\$10 but under \$12,	89	89	178	118	66	184
\$12 but under \$15,	91	30	121	91	36	127
\$15 but under \$20,	58	-	58	67	6	73
\$20 and over,	23	-	23	24	-	24
TOTALS,	669	1,411	2,080	718	1,540	2,258

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

SPORTING AND ATHLETIC GOODS. [7 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	44	2	46	45	22	67
\$5 but under \$6,	35	5	40	41	7	48
\$6 but under \$7,	31	9	40	43	12	55
\$7 but under \$8,	60	6	66	121	7	128
\$8 but under \$9,	36	8	44	32	2	34
\$9 but under \$10,	60	5	65	94	-	94
\$10 but under \$12,	71	-	71	88	-	88
\$12 but under \$15,	76	-	76	185	-	185
\$15 but under \$20,	39	-	39	51	-	51
\$20 and over,	2	-	2	5	-	5
TOTALS,	454	35	489	655	50	705

STONE. [124 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	78	-	78	189	-	189
\$5 but under \$6,	164	-	164	103	-	103
\$6 but under \$7,	180	-	180	147	-	147
\$7 but under \$8,	293	-	293	246	-	246
\$8 but under \$9,	210	-	210	254	-	254
\$9 but under \$10,	589	-	589	716	-	716
\$10 but under \$12,	696	-	696	733	-	733
\$12 but under \$15,	688	-	688	819	-	819
\$15 but under \$20,	1,008	-	1,008	889	-	889
\$20 and over,	162	-	162	126	-	126
TOTALS,	4,068	-	4,068	4,222	-	4,222

STRAW AND PALM LEAF GOODS. [19 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	32	192	224	30	218	248
\$5 but under \$6,	28	238	266	21	301	322
\$6 but under \$7,	62	297	359	77	290	367
\$7 but under \$8,	107	350	457	133	366	499
\$8 but under \$9,	96	458	554	162	436	598
\$9 but under \$10,	237	396	633	304	424	728
\$10 but under \$12,	234	309	543	279	313	592
\$12 but under \$15,	321	268	589	281	249	530
\$15 but under \$20,	135	102	237	146	83	229
\$20 and over,	29	7	36	31	10	41
TOTALS,	1,281	2,617	3,898	1,464	2,600	4,164

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Continued.

TALLOW, CANDLES, SOAP, AND GREASE. [56 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	18	65	83	23	76	99
\$5 but under \$6,	10	15	25	13	11	24
\$6 but under \$7,	13	6	19	8	5	13
\$7 but under \$8,	26	1	27	27	3	30
\$8 but under \$9,	32	-	32	30	3	33
\$9 but under \$10,	127	-	127	128	-	128
\$10 but under \$12,	152	1	153	159	1	160
\$12 but under \$15,	98	-	98	98	-	98
\$15 but under \$20,	40	-	40	44	-	44
\$20 and over,	17	-	17	9	-	9
TOTALS,	533	88	621	539	99	638

TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGARS. [35 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	31	122	153	51	195	246
\$5 but under \$6,	17	121	138	18	73	91
\$6 but under \$7,	22	147	169	26	103	129
\$7 but under \$8,	24	54	78	14	71	85
\$8 but under \$9,	20	7	27	15	22	37
\$9 but under \$10,	37	9	46	49	16	65
\$10 but under \$12,	101	20	121	99	24	123
\$12 but under \$15,	289	34	323	273	40	313
\$15 but under \$20,	410	15	425	468	8	476
\$20 and over,	203	1	209	264	1	265
TOTALS,	1,159	530	1,689	1,277	553	1,830

TOYS AND GAMES (CHILDREN'S). [8 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	50	36	86	74	46	120
\$5 but under \$6,	36	22	58	53	32	85
\$6 but under \$7,	65	35	100	60	35	95
\$7 but under \$8,	81	8	89	89	13	107
\$8 but under \$9,	49	1	50	51	11	62
\$9 but under \$10,	38	1	39	67	5	72
\$10 but under \$12,	55	2	57	56	2	58
\$12 but under \$15,	38	-	38	36	-	36
\$15 but under \$20,	16	-	16	18	-	18
\$20 and over,	11	-	11	10	-	10
TOTALS,	439	105	544	514	149	663

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES—Continued.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES—1894, 1895
—Continued.

TRUNKS AND VALISES. [7 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	14	—	14	19	3	22
\$5 but under \$6,	2	7	9	—	3	3
\$6 but under \$7,	7	3	10	2	3	5
\$7 but under \$8,	8	—	8	11	—	11
\$8 but under \$9,	4	—	4	1	—	1
\$9 but under \$10,	5	—	5	9	—	9
\$10 but under \$12,	11	—	11	16	—	16
\$12 but under \$15,	24	—	24	22	—	22
\$15 but under \$20,	16	—	16	17	—	17
\$20 and over,	2	—	2	1	—	1
TOTALS,	93	10	103	98	9	107

WHIPS, LASHES, AND STOCKS. [8 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	22	13	35	26	17	43
\$5 but under \$6,	21	20	41	7	9	16
\$6 but under \$7,	12	39	51	19	43	62
\$7 but under \$8,	14	18	32	13	19	32
\$8 but under \$9,	27	12	39	11	9	20
\$9 but under \$10,	26	2	28	55	7	62
\$10 but under \$12,	33	1	34	31	1	32
\$12 but under \$15,	35	—	35	46	—	46
\$15 but under \$20,	22	—	22	27	—	27
\$20 and over,	8	—	8	7	—	7
TOTALS,	220	105	325	242	105	347

WOODEN GOODS. [133 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	126	23	149	129	18	147
\$5 but under \$6,	63	11	74	89	12	101
\$6 but under \$7,	99	6	105	130	11	141
\$7 but under \$8,	209	6	215	300	8	308
\$8 but under \$9,	226	5	231	254	5	259
\$9 but under \$10,	326	—	326	444	3	447
\$10 but under \$12,	342	1	343	355	4	359
\$12 but under \$15,	575	1	576	626	2	628
\$15 but under \$20,	638	1	639	597	1	598
\$20 and over,	102	—	102	123	2	125
TOTALS,	2,706	54	2,760	3,047	66	3,113

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895
— Concluded.

WOOLLEN GOODS. [110 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	1,093	1,891	2,984	1,131	1,846	2,977
\$5 but under \$6,	869	772	1,641	839	950	1,789
\$6 but under \$7,	1,667	1,041	2,708	1,832	1,039	2,871
\$7 but under \$8,	1,534	983	2,517	1,664	1,000	2,664
\$8 but under \$9,	1,247	587	1,834	1,280	600	1,880
\$9 but under \$10,	1,227	262	1,489	1,257	376	1,633
\$10 but under \$12,	1,156	159	1,315	1,326	216	1,542
\$12 but under \$15,	613	28	641	691	60	751
\$15 but under \$20,	328	1	329	341	-	341
\$20 and over,	161	-	161	188	-	188
TOTALS,	9,895	5,724	15,619	10,549	6,087	16,636

WORSTED GOODS. [21 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	840	1,678	2,518	742	813	1,555
\$5 but under \$6,	651	1,841	2,492	682	1,583	2,265
\$6 but under \$7,	1,219	887	2,106	973	1,482	2,455
\$7 but under \$8,	789	438	1,227	1,228	672	1,900
\$8 but under \$9,	490	148	638	516	295	811
\$9 but under \$10,	480	63	523	667	158	825
\$10 but under \$12,	619	28	647	661	84	745
\$12 but under \$15,	487	3	490	670	22	692
\$15 but under \$20,	142	1	143	155	4	159
\$20 and over,	78	-	78	84	1	85
TOTALS,	5,775	5,087	10,862	6,378	5,114	11,492

ALL INDUSTRIES. [3,629 Establishments.]

Under \$5,	17,141	29,154	46,295	17,943	27,768	45,711
\$5 but under \$6,	11,401	20,748	32,149	12,070	20,676	32,746
\$6 but under \$7,	17,484	18,759	36,243	18,264	20,228	38,492
\$7 but under \$8,	18,828	13,435	32,263	20,111	14,477	34,588
\$8 but under \$9,	16,800	8,626	25,426	19,360	9,913	29,273
\$9 but under \$10,	23,248	5,210	28,458	25,575	6,263	31,838
\$10 but under \$12,	26,793	3,816	30,609	29,222	4,456	33,678
\$12 but under \$15,	29,792	2,004	31,796	32,349	2,282	34,631
\$15 but under \$20,	21,688	695	22,383	23,310	688	23,998
\$20 and over,	7,659	87	7,746	8,106	81	8,187
TOTALS,	190,834	102,584	293,368	206,310	106,832	313,142



PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE

AND

DAYS IN OPERATION:

BY INDUSTRIES.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

[The figures given in this presentation represent the average proportion of business done by each establishment in the industries considered. Greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered as 100 per cent, and the percentages given indicate the average proportion of business done by each establishment during each year on the basis stated. Comparison is made between 1894 and 1895, and the relative increase or decrease in 1895 as compared with 1894 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Proportion	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	8	55.63	53.75	-1.88	-3.38
Arms and ammunition,	10	52.40	57.50	+5.10	+9.73
Artisans' tools,	53	51.81	53.34	+6.53	+12.60
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	38.00	41.39	+3.39	+8.92
Boots and shoes,	544	60.43	60.26	-0.22	-0.36
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	59.98	61.97	+1.99	+3.32
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	63.08	66.97	+3.89	+6.17
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	60.50	64.39	+3.89	+6.43
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	74.50	72.83	-1.67	-2.24
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	51.59	48.59	-3.00	-5.82
Carpetings,	11	61.55	71.36	+9.81	+15.94
Carriages and wagons,	126	58.06	58.75	+0.69	+1.19
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	54.50	60.38	+5.88	+10.79
Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	57.60	60.60	+3.00	+5.21
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	54.60	57.05	+2.45	+4.49
Clothing,	98	62.89	64.75	+1.86	+2.96
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	59.64	68.72	+9.08	+15.22
Cordage and twine,	25	62.52	64.92	+2.40	+3.84
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	48.33	46.67	-1.66	-3.43
Cotton goods,	157	80.12	88.33	+8.21	+10.25
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	75.00	88.00	+13.00	+17.33
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	49.67	50.00	+0.33	+0.66
Drugs and medicines,	17	54.47	61.94	+7.47	+13.71
Dyestuffs,	5	45.00	56.80	+11.80	+26.22
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	64.33	64.33	*-	*-
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	69.29	64.00	-5.29	-7.63
Electroplating,	10	41.50	49.90	+8.40	+20.24
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	54.43	63.14	+8.71	+16.00
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	59.17	55.33	-3.84	-6.49
Fertilizers,	4	56.25	57.50	+1.25	+2.22
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	70.00	69.33	-0.67	-0.96

* No change in 1895.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894,
1895 — Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Proportion	Percent- ages
Fireworks and matches,	3	75.00	70.00	-5.00	-6.67
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6	74.33	69.33	-5.00	-6.73
Food preparations,	226	61.14	60.08	-1.06	-1.73
Furniture,	95	58.31	60.75	+2.44	+4.18
Glass,	7	57.29	60.00	+2.71	+4.73
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	64.86	67.50	+2.64	+4.07
Hair work (animal and human),	4	53.75	64.25	+10.50	+19.53
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	46.67	58.33	+11.66	+24.98
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	56.49	60.61	+4.12	+7.29
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	40.00	44.78	+4.78	+11.95
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10	72.60	67.50	-5.10	-7.02
Leather,	119	64.47	65.38	+0.91	+1.41
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	16	55.56	54.56	-1.00	-1.80
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	42	55.83	56.12	+0.29	+0.52
Lumber,	18	63.22	63.28	+0.06	+0.09
Machines and machinery,	292	53.49	58.91	+5.42	+10.13
Metals and metallic goods,	278	56.94	61.16	+4.22	+7.41
Mixed textiles,	8	63.13	79.75	+16.62	+26.33
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	58.38	54.51	-3.87	-6.63
Musical instruments and materials,	56	52.84	59.79	+6.95	+13.15
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	58.20	63.00	+4.80	+8.25
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	17	56.18	62.29	+6.11	+10.88
Paper and paper goods,	97	74.18	77.22	+3.04	+4.10
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	55.60	48.00	-7.60	-13.67
Photographs and photographic materials,	9	43.33	48.33	+5.00	+11.54
Polishes and dressing,	25	54.96	57.16	+2.20	+4.00
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	29	66.34	65.93	-0.41	-0.62
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	39	62.03	67.49	+5.46	+8.80
Railroad construction and equipment,	13	74.08	78.08	+4.00	+5.40
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	69.19	70.13	+0.94	+1.36
Saddlery and harness,	26	50.88	42.62	-8.26	-16.23
Scientific instruments and appliances,	12	61.25	70.42	+9.17	+14.97
Shipbuilding,	42	37.81	42.81	+5.00	+13.22
Silk and silk goods,	11	50.27	58.45	+8.18	+16.27
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	47.29	63.86	+16.57	+35.04
Stone,	124	54.71	56.19	+1.48	+2.71
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	65.63	68.11	+2.48	+3.78
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	56	58.48	59.45	+0.97	+1.66
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	55.00	57.43	+2.43	+4.42
Toys and games (children's),	8	61.38	66.00	+4.62	+7.53
Trunks and valises,	7	62.57	67.14	+4.57	+7.30
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	66.88	75.63	+8.75	+13.08
Wooden goods,	133	55.10	59.44	+4.34	+7.88
Woollen goods,	110	66.45	83.32	+16.87	+25.39
Worsted goods,	21	73.33	88.57	+15.24	+20.78
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	59.67	62.73	+3.06	+5.13

DAYS IN OPERATION: BY INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

[The figures given in this presentation represent the average number of days in operation for each establishment in the industries considered. The average number of days in operation is based upon the average number of persons employed, the number of days being multiplied by the figures representing the average number of persons, and the sum divided by the aggregate average number of persons, an average for each industry and for All Industries being thus obtained. Comparison is made between 1894 and 1895, and the relative increase or decrease in 1895 as compared with 1894 is given with its equivalent percentage.]

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Days	Percent- ages
Agricultural implements,	8	245.44	282.67	+37.23	+15.17
Arms and ammunition,	10	276.47	289.51	+13.04	+4.72
Artisans' tools,	53	234.07	280.14	+46.07	+19.68
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28	283.79	290.16	+6.37	+2.24
Boots and shoes,	544	282.98	282.13	-0.85	-0.30
Boxes (paper and wooden),	126	272.54	282.42	+9.88	+3.63
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39	207.38	208.81	+1.43	+0.69
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18	254.76	263.12	+8.36	+3.28
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6	305.23	299.05	-6.18	-2.02
Buttons and dress trimmings,	17	254.72	265.94	+11.22	+4.40
Carpetings,	11	259.15	299.33	+40.18	+15.50
Carriages and wagons,	126	292.60	290.64	-1.96	-0.67
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8	277.22	289.99	+12.77	+4.61
Chemical preparations (compounded),	10	298.47	300.06	+1.59	+0.53
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78	265.94	274.16	+8.22	+3.09
Clothing,	93	278.98	289.93	+10.95	+3.93
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25	243.72	260.94	+17.22	+7.07
Cordage and twine,	25	285.56	286.14	+0.58	+0.20
Corks, bungs, and taps,	3	288.90	285.22	-3.68	-1.27
Cotton goods,	157	272.74	296.93	+24.19	+8.87
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3	303.49	300.87	-2.62	-0.86
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	3	278.67	271.67	-7.00	-2.51
Drugs and medicines,	17	302.05	297.08	-4.97	-1.65
Dyestuffs,	5	256.33	271.83	+15.45	+6.03
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6	293.08	302.90	+9.87	+3.37
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7	305.66	301.34	-4.32	-1.41
Electroplating,	10	293.77	300.72	+6.95	+2.37
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7	289.83	303.13	+33.30	+12.34
Fancy articles, etc.,	6	267.51	274.32	+6.81	+2.55
Fertilizers,	4	300.00	302.50	+2.50	+0.83
Fine arts and taxidermy,	3	306.00	307.40	+1.40	+0.46

DAYS IN OPERATION: BY INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895

— Concluded.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Days	Percent- ages
Fireworks and matches,	3	232.05	258.58	-23.47	-8.32
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	6	244.90	288.06	+43.16	+17.62
Food preparations,	236	296.66	296.66	"	"
Furniture,	95	278.10	292.63	+14.53	+5.22
Glass,	7	287.06	304.91	+17.85	+6.22
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14	242.61	252.89	+10.28	+4.24
Hair work (animal and human),	4	257.70	256.82	-0.88	-0.34
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3	296.63	305.02	+8.39	+2.14
Hosiery and knit goods,	41	293.31	296.90	+3.59	+1.91
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9	303.55	302.06	-1.49	-0.49
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	10	276.75	276.05	-0.70	-0.25
Leather,	119	292.92	294.26	+1.34	+0.46
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	16	303.96	304.09	+0.13	+0.04
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	42	302.84	292.78	-10.06	-3.32
Lumber,	18	264.31	249.70	-14.61	-5.53
Machines and machinery,	292	280.02	297.95	+17.93	+6.40
Metals and metallic goods,	278	296.11	280.96	+14.87	+5.59
Mixed textiles,	8	265.01	285.25	+20.24	+7.64
Models, lasts, and patterns,	37	285.86	281.94	-3.92	-1.37
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	56	274.59	280.93	+6.34	+2.31
Oils and illuminating fluids,	5	303.33	303.60	+0.27	+0.09
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . .	17	280.96	276.30	-4.66	-1.66
Paper and paper goods,	97	276.31	290.61	+14.30	+5.18
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5	304.58	296.26	-8.32	-2.73
Photographs and photographic materials, .	9	304.45	302.17	-2.28	-0.75
Polishes and dressing,	25	291.17	287.38	-3.79	-1.30
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	29	304.06	304.09	+0.03	+0.01
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	39	270.68	296.52	+27.84	+10.29
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	13	274.44	290.42	+15.98	+5.82
Rubber and elastic goods,	31	276.26	283.99	+7.73	+2.80
Saddlery and harness,	26	284.02	291.43	+7.41	+2.61
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	12	289.83	296.87	+7.04	+3.12
Shipbuilding,	42	277.25	282.56	+5.31	+1.92
Silk and silk goods,	11	266.72	294.53	+27.81	+10.43
Sporting and athletic goods,	7	289.66	301.31	+11.65	+4.02
Stone,	124	277.49	282.03	+4.54	+1.64
Straw and palm leaf goods,	19	258.74	266.71	+7.97	+3.85
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	56	296.41	297.64	+1.23	+0.41
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35	288.16	293.13	+4.97	+1.72
Toys and games (children's),	8	274.40	283.61	+9.21	+3.36
Trunks and valises,	7	272.27	286.76	+14.49	+5.32
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8	295.20	296.43	+1.23	+0.41
Wooden goods,	133	278.71	285.66	+6.97	+2.50
Woollen goods,	110	265.19	291.14	+25.95	+9.79
Worsted goods,	21	270.22	306.34	+36.12	+13.37
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	276.01	291.42	+15.41	+5.58

* No change in 1895.



STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES:

INDUSTRY PRESENTATIONS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CARPETINGS.
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.
CLOTHING.
COTTON GOODS.
FOOD PREPARATIONS.
FURNITURE.
HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.
LEATHER.
MACHINES AND MACHINERY.
METALS AND METALLIC GOODS.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.
PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.
WOOLLEN GOODS.
WORSTED GOODS.
ALL INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

NOTES.

The following explanatory notes should be read in connection with the tables to which they refer:

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

There are duplications in the lines devoted to "number of private firms," "partners," "number of corporations," and "stockholders." They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for the presentation "All Industries." The industries in which these duplications appear may be ascertained by reference to the tables on pages 4 to 11.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Amount of capital invested" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made, as regards the amount of capital invested between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

STOCK USED.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Total value of stock used" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made between the value of stock used in each of these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

GOODS MADE.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Total value of goods made and work done" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made between the value of goods made and work done in each of these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

This presentation is divided into two sections. In the first is shown the aggregate average number of persons employed, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the smallest number, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number, and the excess of greatest over smallest number. By the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. The relative increase or decrease, expressed in amounts and percentages, is also given for one year as compared with the other. In the second section is shown the aggregate number of persons employed, by sex, during each month of the two years specified. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

In this presentation is shown the total amount paid in wages to all wage earners employed for each of the two years, the average yearly earnings per individual without regard to sex or age, and the relative increases or decreases in one year as compared with the other, expressed

in amounts and percentages. The average yearly earnings have been obtained by dividing the sum of the total amount paid in wages by the figures representing the average number of persons employed. In this section is also shown the classified weekly wages paid to employes, ranging from under \$5 per week to \$20 per week and over, and the number of males and females receiving such wage. The returns were made by manufacturers to cover the week during which the largest number of persons was employed. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.

In this presentation is shown the average proportion of business done and the average number of days in operation. Greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered 100 per cent, and the percentages given indicate the average proportion of business done by each establishment during each year on the basis stated. The average number of days in operation is based upon the average number of persons employed, the number of days worked in each establishment being multiplied by the figures representing the average number of persons, and the sum divided by the aggregate number of persons, thus obtaining an average for each industry and for "All Industries." The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given with its equivalent percentage.

BOOTS AND SHOES. 1894, 1895.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	544	544	=	=
Number of private firms,	502	500	-2	-0.40
Number of partners,	835	829	-6	-0.72
Males,	809	806	-3	-0.37
Females,	10	9	-1	-10.00
Special,	11	10	-1	-9.09
Estates,	5	4	-1	-20.00
Number of corporations,	42	44	+2	+4.76
Number of stockholders,	442	395	-47	-10.63
Males,	399	346	-53	-13.28
Females,	38	40	+2	+5.26
Banks, trustees, etc.,	5	9	+4	+80.00
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,277	1,224	-53	-4.15

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$23,759,720	\$22,260,312	-\$1,499,408	-6.31

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$42,755,762	\$47,888,675	+\$5,132,913	+12.01

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$72,755,237	\$76,882,713	+\$4,127,476	+5.67

BOOTS AND SHOES — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	34,749	35,741	+992	+2.85
Smallest number,	27,776	27,322	-454	-1.63
Greatest number,	41,836	43,276	+1,440	+4.00
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	13,560	15,954	+2,394	+17.65

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	22,744	9,868	32,612	25,173	10,849	36,022
February,	23,617	10,292	33,909	25,009	10,853	35,862
March,	24,565	10,791	35,356	25,715	11,142	36,857
April,	24,906	10,909	35,815	25,873	11,267	37,140
May,	24,705	11,092	35,797	25,671	11,319	36,990
June,	24,214	10,518	34,732	25,857	11,179	37,036
July,	23,697	10,036	33,733	25,009	10,635	35,644
August,	24,304	10,531	34,835	25,378	10,904	36,282
September,	24,930	10,838	35,768	24,815	10,545	35,360
October,	24,978	10,777	35,755	23,923	10,127	34,050
November,	24,063	10,529	34,592	23,631	10,103	33,734
December,	23,599	10,324	33,923	23,464	10,084	33,548
During the entire year,* . . .	1,666	748	2,414	1,322	439	1,761

* 98 establishments in 1894; 77 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$17,477,665	\$17,436,667	-\$40,998	-0.23
Average yearly earnings,	502.97	487.86	-15.11	-3.00

BOOTS AND SHOES — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	1,433	2,011	3,444	1,819	2,230	4,049
\$5 but under \$6,	924	1,296	2,220	1,173	1,455	2,628
\$6 but under \$7,	1,349	1,453	2,802	1,517	1,643	3,160
\$7 but under \$8,	1,626	1,472	3,098	1,793	1,524	3,317
\$8 but under \$9,	1,564	1,369	2,933	1,864	1,356	3,220
\$9 but under \$10,	2,447	1,339	3,786	2,666	1,363	4,029
\$10 but under \$12,	3,946	1,704	5,650	4,486	1,722	6,208
\$12 but under \$15,	6,413	1,241	7,654	6,649	1,336	7,985
\$15 but under \$20,	5,712	485	6,197	5,875	472	6,347
\$20 and over,	2,264	62	2,326	2,174	46	2,220
TOTALS,	27,678	12,432	40,110	30,016	13,147	43,163

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	60.48	60.26	-0.22	-0.36
Average number of days in operation, . . .	282.98	282.13	-0.85	-0.30

CARPETINGS. 1894, 1895.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	11	11	=	=
Number of private firms,	4	4	=	=
Number of partners,	5	5	=	=
Males,	5	5	=	=
Number of corporations,	7	7	=	=
Number of stockholders,	988	981	-7	-0.71
Males,	424	416	-8	-1.89
Females,	373	382	+9	+2.41
Banks, trustees, etc.,	191	183	-8	-4.19
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . .	993	986	-7	-0.70

CARPETINGS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$7,268,249	\$5,998,958	—\$1,269,291	—17.46

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$3,621,574	\$4,314,005	+\$692,431	+19.12

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$5,760,705	\$7,169,018	+\$1,408,313	+24.45

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	3,744	4,583	+839	+22.41
Smallest number,	1,983	4,343	+2,360	+119.01
Greatest number,	4,667	4,740	+73	+1.56
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,684	397	—2,287	—85.21

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	1,668	1,818	3,486	2,178	2,514	4,692
February,	1,899	2,280	4,179	2,184	2,488	4,672
March,	1,839	2,130	3,969	2,082	2,453	4,535
April,	1,647	1,869	3,516	2,004	2,375	4,469
May,	1,698	1,930	3,628	2,135	2,354	4,489
June,	1,045	1,062	2,107	2,186	2,448	4,634

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES: INDUSTRY PRESENTATIONS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
CARPETINGS.
CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.
CLOTHING.
COTTON GOODS.
FOOD PREPARATIONS.
FURNITURE.
HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS.
LEATHER.
MACHINES AND MACHINERY.
METALS AND METALLIC GOODS.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.
PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.
WOOLLEN GOODS.
WORSTED GOODS.
ALL INDUSTRIES.

1894, 1895.

NOTES.

The following explanatory notes should be read in connection with the tables to which they refer :

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

There are duplications in the lines devoted to "number of private firms," "partners," "number of corporations," and "stockholders." They are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in manufacturing in two or more establishments located in different towns and sometimes in different industries. The plan adopted has been to consider each establishment (whether managed in connection with another or not) as one, and to credit the whole number of firms, partners, corporations, and stockholders to each industry, but to count them once only in making up the total for the presentation "All Industries." The industries in which these duplications appear may be ascertained by reference to the tables on pages 4 to 11.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Amount of capital invested" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made, as regards the amount of capital invested between these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

STOCK USED.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Total value of stock used" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made between the value of stock used in each of these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

GOODS MADE.

In this presentation, the figures given against "Total value of goods made and work done" represent the returns made by the same establishments for each of the years given. Comparison is made between the value of goods made and work done in each of these two years. The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given in amounts and percentages.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

This presentation is divided into two sections. In the first is shown the aggregate average number of persons employed, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the smallest number, the aggregate number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number, and the excess of greatest over smallest number. By the terms "Periods of employment of smallest number" and "Periods of employment of greatest number" are meant those times, *as regards aggregate number of persons employed*, when the smallest or greatest number, respectively, was employed. The relative increase or decrease, expressed in amounts and percentages, is also given for one year as compared with the other. In the second section is shown the aggregate number of persons employed, by sex, during each month of the two years specified. It must be borne in mind that the number of persons here enumerated are wage earners only; officers, clerks, or other salaried persons are not included.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

In this presentation is shown the total amount paid in wages to all wage earners employed for each of the two years, the average yearly earnings per individual without regard to sex or age, and the relative increases or decreases in one year as compared with the other, expressed

in amounts and percentages. The average yearly earnings have been obtained by dividing the sum of the total amount paid in wages by the figures representing the average number of persons employed. In this section is also shown the classified weekly wages paid to employes, ranging from under \$5 per week to \$20 per week and over, and the number of males and females receiving such wage. The returns were made by manufacturers to cover the week during which the largest number of persons was employed. It must be borne in mind that these figures represent the sums paid to wage earners only and do not include amounts paid to officers, clerks, or other salaried persons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.

In this presentation is shown the average proportion of business done and the average number of days in operation. Greatest capacity, or maximum production, has been considered 100 per cent, and the percentages given indicate the average proportion of business done by each establishment during each year on the basis stated. The average number of days in operation is based upon the average number of persons employed, the number of days worked in each establishment being multiplied by the figures representing the average number of persons, and the sum divided by the aggregate number of persons, thus obtaining an average for each industry and for "All Industries." The relative increase or decrease in the later year as compared with the earlier year is given with its equivalent percentage.

CLOTHING—1894, 1895—Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$5,981,874	\$4,824,404	—\$1,157,470	—19.35

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$7,826,659	\$8,451,666	+\$625,007	+7.99

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$14,324,451	\$15,357,037	+\$1,032,586	+7.21

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	6,128	6,844	+716	+11.68
Smallest number,	4,726	5,408	+682	+14.43
Greatest number,	7,291	7,909	+618	+8.48
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,565	2,501	—64	—2.49

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	1,719	4,044	5,763	2,087	4,651	6,738
February,	1,712	4,275	5,987	2,111	4,840	6,951
March,	1,804	4,547	6,351	2,123	5,072	7,195
April,	1,880	4,608	6,488	2,065	4,965	7,050
May,	1,866	4,554	6,420	2,032	4,900	6,932
June,	1,704	4,359	6,063	2,058	4,737	6,795

CLOTHING — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.
PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July,	1,670	4,066	5,736	2,052	3,877	5,929
August,	1,824	3,646	5,470	2,125	4,215	6,340
September,	1,920	4,396	6,316	2,122	4,694	6,816
October,	1,979	4,585	6,514	2,211	5,062	7,273
November,	1,929	4,398	6,327	2,205	4,907	7,112
December,	1,891	4,234	6,125	2,200	4,753	6,953
During the entire year,*	83	277	360	321	202	523

* 12 establishments in 1894; 16 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$2,393,772	\$2,739,171	+\$345,399	+14.43
Average yearly earnings,	390.63	400.23	+9.60	+2.46

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	107	1,014	1,121	172	1,111	1,283
\$5 but under \$6,	78	843	921	101	833	934
\$6 but under \$7,	174	853	1,027	157	1,250	1,407
\$7 but under \$8,	156	830	986	188	754	942
\$8 but under \$9,	171	622	793	150	630	780
\$9 but under \$10,	171	417	588	229	427	656
\$10 but under \$12,	284	323	607	309	342	651
\$12 but under \$15,	325	131	456	372	141	513
\$15 but under \$20,	347	35	382	359	31	390
\$20 and over,	263	5	268	271	5	276
TOTALS,	2,076	5,073	7,149	2,308	5,524	7,832

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	62.89	64.75	+1.86	+2.96
Average number of days in operation,	278.98	289.93	+10.95	+3.93

COTTON GOODS. 1894, 1895.
ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	157	157	=	=
Number of private firms,	32	32	=	=
Number of partners,	58	58	=	=
Males,	48	47	-1	-2.08
Females,	7	7	=	=
Estates,	3	4	+1	+33.33
Number of corporations,	125	125	=	=
Number of stockholders,	20,574	21,145	+571	+2.78
Males,	10,193	10,267	+74	+0.73
Females,	7,662	7,958	+296	+3.86
Banks, trustees, etc.,	2,719	2,920	+201	+7.39
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	20,632	21,203	+571	+2.77

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$121,257,425	\$115,236,307	-\$6,021,118	-4.97

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$43,806,152	\$44,575,179	+\$769,027	+1.76

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$78,233,289	\$86,689,082	+\$8,455,793	+10.81

COTTON GOODS—1894, 1895—Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	72,093	77,341	+5,248	+7.28
Smallest number,	57,784	71,515	+13,731	+23.76
Greatest number,	79,223	80,926	+1,703	+2.15
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	21,439	9,411	-12,028	-56.10

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	36,695	39,132	75,827	38,031	39,702	77,733
February,	36,679	39,005	75,684	38,085	39,656	77,741
March,	36,233	38,763	75,046	38,332	39,616	77,948
April,	36,063	38,678	74,741	38,159	39,710	77,869
May,	35,908	38,652	74,560	38,022	39,727	77,749
June,	35,612	38,590	74,202	38,204	39,422	77,626
July,	34,342	36,353	70,695	37,461	38,420	75,881
August,	30,972	31,771	62,743	37,134	38,131	75,265
September,	27,078	29,542	56,620	37,990	39,007	76,997
October,	34,580	37,028	71,608	37,959	39,051	77,010
November,	36,587	39,453	76,040	38,465	39,720	78,185
December,	37,054	39,825	76,879	38,459	39,704	78,163
During the entire year,*	5,413	5,180	10,593	8,358	7,881	16,239

* 21 establishments in 1894; 29 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$22,728,892	\$25,505,781	+\$2,776,889	+12.22
Average yearly earnings,	315.27	329.78	+14.51	+4.60

COTTON GOODS—1894, 1895—Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	7,706	13,396	21,102	7,258	11,711	18,969
\$5 but under \$6,	4,841	8,791	13,632	4,704	8,547	13,251
\$6 but under \$7,	6,319	8,079	14,398	6,662	8,003	14,665
\$7 but under \$8,	5,061	5,586	10,647	5,120	6,270	11,390
\$8 but under \$9,	4,265	3,233	7,498	4,781	4,237	9,018
\$9 but under \$10,	3,132	1,112	4,244	3,379	1,578	4,957
\$10 but under \$12,	3,770	300	4,070	4,129	588	4,717
\$12 but under \$15,	1,805	22	1,827	2,222	63	2,285
\$15 but under \$20,	822	3	825	1,032	2	1,034
\$20 and over,	538	-	538	599	-	599
TOTALS,	38,259	40,522	78,781	39,886	40,999	80,885

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	80.12	88.33	+8.21	+10.25
Average number of days in operation, . . .	272.74	296.93	+24.19	+8.87

FOOD PREPARATIONS. 1894, 1895.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	226	226	=	=
Number of private firms,	187	185	-2	-1.07
Number of partners,	267	258	-9	-3.37
Males,	260	252	-8	-3.08
Females,	4	2	-2	-50.00
Special,	2	1	-1	-50.00
Estates,	1	3	+2	+200.00
Number of corporations,	39	41	+2	+5.13
Number of stockholders,	568	575	+7	+1.23
Males,	451	448	-3	-0.67
Females,	102	105	+3	+2.94
Banks, trustees, etc.,	15	22	+7	+46.67
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	835	833	-2	-0.24

FOOD PREPARATIONS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$12,180,943	\$13,460,071	+\$1,279,128	+10.50

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$40,533,375	\$34,177,701	-\$6,355,674	-15.68

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$48,679,831	\$43,984,375	-\$4,695,456	-9.65

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	6,486	6,492	+6	+0.09
Smallest number,	5,289	5,440	+151	+2.85
Greatest number,	8,382	8,545	+163	+1.94
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	3,093	3,105	+12	+0.39

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	5,183	1,298	6,481	5,433	1,503	6,936
February,	5,076	1,327	6,403	5,347	1,507	6,854
March,	4,613	1,383	5,996	4,620	1,601	6,221
April,	4,590	1,419	6,009	4,491	1,568	6,059
May,	4,676	1,453	6,129	4,574	1,570	6,144
June,	4,874	1,522	6,396	4,731	1,596	6,327

FOOD PREPARATIONS — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July,	5,090	1,552	6,642	4,885	1,646	6,531
August,	5,192	1,602	6,794	4,899	1,558	6,257
September,	5,197	1,684	6,881	4,726	1,758	6,484
October,	5,029	1,743	6,772	4,786	1,847	6,633
November,	4,987	1,662	6,649	4,858	1,965	6,823
December,	4,919	1,549	6,468	4,794	1,825	6,619
During the entire year,*	442	78	520	499	90	589

* 84 establishments in 1894; 95 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$3,051,501	\$2,928,593	—\$122,908	—4.03
Average yearly earnings,	470.48	451.11	—19.37	—4.12

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	222	1,107	1,329	188	1,245	1,433
\$5 but under \$6,	166	462	628	265	383	648
\$6 but under \$7,	361	264	625	371	365	736
\$7 but under \$8,	433	125	558	313	108	421
\$8 but under \$9,	609	69	678	908	44	952
\$9 but under \$10,	1,692	35	1,727	1,484	35	1,519
\$10 but under \$12,	1,170	26	1,196	1,092	27	1,119
\$12 but under \$15,	1,800	5	1,805	1,332	11	1,343
\$15 but under \$20,	650	2	652	552	4	556
\$20 and over,	154	—	154	151	—	151
TOTALS,	6,757	2,095	8,852	6,656	2,222	8,878

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	61.14	60.08	—1.06	—1.73
Average number of days in operation,	298.66	298.66	*=	*=

* No change.

FURNITURE. 1894, 1895.
ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . .	95	95	=	=
Number of private firms,	89	89	=	=
Number of partners,	152	154	+2	+1.32
Males,	145	141	-4	+2.78
Females,	6	8	+2	+33.33
Special,	-	3	+3	-
Estates,	1	2	+1	+100.00
Number of corporations,	6	6	=	=
Number of stockholders,	289	298	+9	+3.11
Males,	141	132	-9	-6.38
Females,	103	114	+11	+10.68
Banks, trustees, etc.,	45	52	+7	+15.56
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	441	452	+11	+2.49

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$4,228,068	\$3,078,125	-\$1,149,943	-27.20

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$2,577,930	\$3,217,721	+\$639,791	+24.82

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$5,008,305	\$5,969,375	+\$966,070	+19.31

FURNITURE—1894, 1895—Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	2,787	2,928	+141	+5.06
Smallest number,	2,291	2,457	+166	+7.25
Greatest number,	3,284	3,530	+246	+7.49
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	993	1,073	+80	+8.06

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	2,393	236	2,629	2,498	234	2,732
February,	2,482	256	2,738	2,560	258	2,818
March,	2,579	277	2,856	2,618	278	2,896
April,	2,590	276	2,866	2,634	279	2,913
May,	2,595	281	2,876	2,637	277	2,914
June,	2,591	272	2,863	2,624	276	2,900
July,	2,411	235	2,646	2,521	250	2,771
August,	2,282	254	2,536	2,560	264	2,824
September,	2,493	258	2,751	2,741	278	3,019
October,	2,632	299	2,931	2,962	321	3,283
November,	2,655	297	2,952	2,962	337	3,299
December,	2,490	281	2,771	2,721	290	3,011
During the entire year,*	302	23	325	241	5	246

* 16 establishments in 1894; 20 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$1,302,967	\$1,427,081	+\$124,114	+9.53
Average yearly earnings,	467.52	487.39	+19.87	+4.25

FURNITURE — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	88	83	171	97	93	190
\$5 but under \$6,	81	48	129	138	60	198
\$6 but under \$7,	124	49	173	128	59	187
\$7 but under \$8,	280	54	334	287	60	347
\$8 but under \$9,	255	35	290	344	37	381
\$9 but under \$10,	406	30	436	489	27	516
\$10 but under \$12,	491	14	505	491	11	502
\$12 but under \$15,	649	5	654	683	5	688
\$15 but under \$20,	444	-	444	467	1	468
\$20 and over,	62	-	62	79	-	79
TOTALS,	2,880	318	3,198	3,203	353	3,556

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	58.31	60.75	+2.44	+4.18
Average number of days in operation, . . .	278.10	292.63	+14.53	+5.22

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS. 1894, 1895.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	41	41	=	=
Number of private firms,	26	24	-2	-7.69
Number of partners,	43	39	-4	-9.30
Males,	37	36	-1	-2.70
Females,	6	2	-4	-66.67
Special,	-	1	+1	-
Number of corporations,	15	17	+2	+13.33
Number of stockholders,	1,267	1,308	+41	+3.24
Males,	613	628	+15	+2.45
Females,	417	428	+11	+2.64
Banks, trustees, etc.,	237	252	+15	+6.33
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . .	1,310	1,347	+37	+2.82

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- ages
Amount of capital invested,	\$4,375,146	\$4,421,717	+ \$46,571	+1.06

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- ages
Total value of stock used,	\$2,484,512	\$3,334,158	+ \$849,646	+34.20

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- ages
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$4,404,175	\$6,286,122	+ \$1,881,947	+42.73

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	3,831	5,380	+1,549	+40.43
Smallest number,	2,816	4,673	+1,857	+65.94
Greatest number,	5,034	6,027	+993	+19.73
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,218	1,354	-864	-38.96

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	1,097	2,763	3,860	1,780	3,511	5,291
February,	1,124	2,748	3,872	1,766	3,552	5,318
March,	1,138	2,696	3,834	1,750	3,519	5,269
April,	1,043	2,396	3,439	1,812	3,446	5,258
May,	997	2,284	3,281	1,797	3,427	5,224
June,	963	2,191	3,154	1,810	3,487	5,297

HOSIERY AND KNIT GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July,	1,028	2,348	3,376	1,794	3,301	5,095
August,	1,093	2,549	3,642	1,875	3,452	5,327
September,	1,167	2,895	4,062	1,841	3,536	5,377
October,	1,262	3,119	4,381	1,877	3,759	5,636
November,	1,298	3,132	4,430	1,902	3,898	5,800
December,	1,317	3,277	4,594	1,865	3,771	5,636
During the entire year,*	8	40	48	17	54	71

* 1 establishment in 1894; 4 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$1,231,235	\$1,793,281	+\$562,046	+45.65
Average yearly earnings,	321.39	333.32	+11.93	+3.71

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	256	1,439	1,695	524	1,371	1,895
\$5 but under \$6,	181	795	976	199	743	942
\$6 but under \$7,	237	795	1,032	390	681	1,071
\$7 but under \$8,	132	386	518	230	543	773
\$8 but under \$9,	101	210	311	216	266	482
\$9 but under \$10,	107	120	227	199	135	334
\$10 but under \$12,	155	45	200	290	51	341
\$12 but under \$15,	142	15	157	183	16	199
\$15 but under \$20,	61	1	62	74	1	75
\$20 and over,	25	-	25	50	-	50
TOTALS,	1,397	3,806	5,203	2,355	3,807	6,162

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	56.49	60.61	+4.12	+7.29
Average number of days in operation,	293.31	298.90	+5.59	+1.91

LEATHER. 1894, 1895.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	119	119	=	=
Number of private firms,	104	104	=	=
Number of partners,	188	189	+1	+0.53
Males,	184	183	-1	-0.54
Special,	4	4	=	=
Estates,	-	2	+2	-
Number of corporations,	15	15	=	=
Number of stockholders,	235	249	+14	+5.96
Males,	191	188	-3	-1.57
Females,	40	51	+11	+27.50
Banks, trustees, etc.,	4	10	+6	+150.00
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	423	438	+15	+3.55

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$7,618,495	\$8,254,401	+\$635,906	+8.35

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$10,237,253	\$13,966,949	+\$3,729,696	+36.43

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$14,491,501	\$19,699,272	+\$5,207,771	+35.94

LEATHER — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	5,317	6,003	+686	+12.90
Smallest number,	4,211	4,622	+411	+9.76
Greatest number,	6,556	7,207	+651	+9.93
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,345	2,585	+240	+10.23

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	5,080	109	5,189	5,664	143	5,807
February,	5,184	109	5,293	5,625	142	5,767
March,	5,391	113	5,504	5,589	147	5,736
April,	5,367	117	5,484	5,658	160	5,818
May,	5,317	118	5,435	5,762	178	5,940
June,	5,080	106	5,186	5,968	187	6,155
July,	4,753	105	4,858	6,039	189	6,228
August,	4,809	118	4,927	6,215	181	6,396
September,	5,042	125	5,167	6,304	175	6,479
October,	5,297	130	5,427	5,962	171	6,133
November,	5,439	147	5,586	5,567	158	5,725
December,	5,622	147	5,769	5,559	166	5,725
During the entire year,*	318	-	318	427	25	452

* 10 establishments in 1894; 12 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$2,518,537	\$2,874,938	+\$356,401	+14.15
Average yearly earnings,	473.68	478.92	+5.24	+1.11

LEATHER—1894, 1895—Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	172	60	232	188	84	272
\$5 but under \$6,	146	52	198	144	54	198
\$6 but under \$7,	388	31	419	392	45	437
\$7 but under \$8,	579	20	599	494	9	503
\$8 but under \$9,	565	3	568	663	10	673
\$9 but under \$10,	1,259	9	1,268	1,669	8	1,677
\$10 but under \$12,	1,555	3	1,558	1,958	2	1,956
\$12 but under \$15,	1,064	1	1,065	953	3	956
\$15 but under \$20,	399	—	399	485	2	487
\$20 and over,	122	—	122	91	—	91
TOTALS,	6,249	179	6,428	7,032	217	7,249

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	64.47	65.38	+0.91	+1.41
Average number of days in operation,	292.92	294.26	+1.34	+0.46

MACHINES AND MACHINERY. 1894, 1895.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting,	292	292	=	=
Number of private firms,	202	202	=	=
Number of partners,	305	307	+2	+0.66
Males,	284	285	+1	+0.35
Females,	14	15	+1	+7.14
Special,	1	2	+1	+100.00
Estates,	6	5	—1	—16.67
Number of corporations,	90	90	=	=
Number of stockholders,	4,192	4,490	+298	+7.11
Males,	2,709	2,702	—7	—0.26
Females,	1,262	1,489	+227	+17.99
Banks, trustees, etc.,	221	299	+78	+35.29
Aggregates: partners and stockholders,	4,497	4,797	+300	+6.67

MACHINES AND MACHINERY—1894, 1895—Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$28,298,638	\$24,700,083	—\$3,598,555	—12.72

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$7,325,980	\$9,019,819	+\$1,693,839	+23.12

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$19,858,806	\$23,785,409	+\$3,926,603	+19.77

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	12,916	15,277	+2,361	+18.28
Smallest number,	10,304	12,060	+1,756	+17.04
Greatest number,	15,386	18,440	+3,055	+19.86
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	5,081	6,380	+1,299	+25.57

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	11,854	225	12,079	13,642	262	13,904
February,	11,908	222	12,130	13,631	266	13,897
March,	11,849	231	12,080	13,633	240	13,873
April,	12,738	228	12,966	13,224	266	13,490
May,	13,058	226	13,284	13,954	274	14,228
June,	12,969	226	13,195	14,591	262	14,853

MACHINES AND MACHINERY — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July,	12,821	207	13,028	15,122	246	15,368
August,	12,790	185	12,975	15,650	246	15,896
September,	12,761	166	12,927	16,195	258	16,453
October,	13,181	190	13,371	16,609	274	16,883
November,	13,258	221	13,479	16,847	312	17,159
December,	13,025	228	13,253	16,856	326	17,182
During the entire year,*	786	3	789	409	8	417

* 40 establishments in 1894; 53 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$6,787,906	\$8,166,228	+\$1,377,323	+20.29
Average yearly earnings,	525.54	534.48	+8.94	+1.70

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION-OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	870	56	926	801	54	855
\$5 but under \$6,	590	47	637	818	92	910
\$6 but under \$7,	1,004	90	1,094	1,066	134	1,200
\$7 but under \$8,	1,474	29	1,503	1,843	17	1,860
\$8 but under \$9,	1,328	19	1,347	1,751	21	1,772
\$9 but under \$10,	1,809	4	1,813	2,278	15	2,293
\$10 but under \$12,	2,373	4	2,377	2,738	7	2,745
\$12 but under \$15,	3,136	3	3,139	3,721	8	3,729
\$15 but under \$20,	2,014	-	2,014	2,414	1	2,415
\$20 and over,	426	-	426	623	-	623
TOTALS,	15,024	252	15,276	18,063	349	18,402

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	53.49	53.91	+5.42	+10.13
Average number of days in operation,	280.02	297.95	+17.93	+6.40

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS. 1894, 1895.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting,	278	278	=	=
Number of private firms,	198	198	=	=
Number of partners,	301	291	-10	-3.32
Males,	289	275	-14	-4.84
Females,	6	6	=	=
Special,	2	4	+2	+100.00
Estates,	4	6	+2	+50.00
Number of corporations,	80	80	=	=
Number of stockholders,	1,630	1,621	-9	-0.55
Males,	1,080	1,050	-30	-2.78
Females,	452	455	+3	+0.66
Banks, trustees, etc.,	98	116	+18	+18.37
Aggregates: partners and stockholders,	1,931	1,912	-19	-0.98

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age.
Amount of capital invested,	\$16,716,854	\$16,173,763	-\$543,091	-3.25

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$3,005,071	\$3,923,650	+\$918,579	+11.47

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done,	\$16,799,742	\$19,247,522	+\$2,447,780	+14.57

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	10,124	11,343	+1,219	+12.04
Smallest number,	8,442	9,241	+799	+9.46
Greatest number,	11,804	13,109	+1,305	+11.06
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	3,362	3,868	+506	+15.05

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	8,532	908	9,440	9,801	1,093	10,894
February,	8,921	970	9,891	9,711	1,112	10,823
March,	9,188	1,081	10,219	9,714	1,208	10,922
April,	9,171	1,009	10,180	9,769	1,243	11,012
May,	9,429	1,049	10,478	10,098	1,224	11,322
June,	9,180	1,047	10,227	9,989	1,236	11,225
July,	8,718	949	9,667	9,755	1,141	10,896
August,	8,904	978	9,882	10,299	1,159	11,458
September,	9,251	1,034	10,285	10,384	1,228	11,612
October,	9,639	1,023	10,662	10,713	1,272	11,985
November,	9,778	1,051	10,829	10,662	1,257	11,919
December,	9,759	1,048	10,807	10,492	1,335	11,827
During the entire year,*	937	54	991	702	94	796

* 48 establishments in 1894; 53 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$5,057,851	\$5,843,475	+\$785,624	+15.53
Average yearly earnings,	499.59	515.16	+15.57	+3.12

METALS AND METALLIC GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	643	247	890	715	274	989
\$5 but under \$6,	426	274	700	495	408	903
\$6 but under \$7,	570	266	836	883	296	1,129
\$7 but under \$8,	798	128	926	785	154	939
\$8 but under \$9,	789	86	875	770	89	859
\$9 but under \$10,	1,418	43	1,461	1,649	57	1,706
\$10 but under \$12,	1,726	51	1,777	1,826	42	1,868
\$12 but under \$15,	2,066	14	2,080	2,330	14	2,344
\$15 but under \$20,	1,492	5	1,497	1,674	3	1,677
\$20 and over,	552	-	552	603	4	607
TOTALS,	10,480	1,114	11,594	11,680	1,341	13,021

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	56.94	61.16	+4.22	+7.41
Average number of days in operation, . . .	266.11	280.98	+14.87	+5.59

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS.

1894, 1895.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	56	56	=	=
Number of private firms,	35	35	=	=
Number of partners,	50	52	+2	+4.00
Males,	49	51	+2	+4.08
Females,	1	-	-1	-100.00
Special,	-	1	+1	-
Number of corporations,	21	21	=	=
Number of stockholders,	286	291	+5	+1.75
Males,	200	219	+19	+9.50
Females,	67	66	-1	-1.49
Banks, trustees, etc.,	19	6	-13	-68.42
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, . .	336	343	+7	+2.06

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS — 1894, 1895

— Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$4,753,792	\$3,851,929	-\$901,863	-18.97

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$1,590,864	\$1,860,914	+\$270,050	+16.98

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$3,996,222	\$5,224,056	+\$1,227,834	+30.72

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	2,251	2,493	+242	+10.75
Smallest number,	1,818	2,209	+391	+21.51
Greatest number,	2,674	2,772	+98	+3.66
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	856	563	-293	-34.23

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	2,041	72	2,113	2,370	84	2,454
February,	2,106	72	2,178	2,374	82	2,456
March,	2,189	75	2,264	2,340	89	2,429
April,	2,190	75	2,265	2,374	91	2,465
May,	2,191	75	2,266	2,351	93	2,444
June,	2,136	72	2,208	2,309	92	2,401

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND MATERIALS — 1894, 1895

— Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded

Months.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July,	2,134	72	2,206	2,312	90	2,402
August,	1,969	68	2,027	2,312	92	2,404
September,	2,094	76	2,170	2,449	104	2,553
October,	2,289	82	2,371	2,469	118	2,587
November,	2,348	88	2,436	2,523	118	2,641
December,	2,415	85	2,500	2,524	119	2,643
During the entire year,*	360	4	364	377	4	381

* 14 establishments in 1894; 9 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$1,331,801	\$1,499,249	+\$167,448	+12.57
Average yearly earnings,	591.65	601.38	+9.73	+1.64

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	104	31	135	88	55	143
\$5 but under \$6,	84	21	105	81	31	112
\$6 but under \$7,	86	21	107	101	18	119
\$7 but under \$8,	113	7	120	109	9	118
\$8 but under \$9,	92	2	94	100	1	101
\$9 but under \$10,	184	4	188	193	2	195
\$10 but under \$12,	326	4	330	302	4	306
\$12 but under \$15,	680	1	681	695	2	697
\$15 but under \$20,	616	-	616	721	-	721
\$20 and over,	242	-	242	247	-	247
TOTALS,	2,527	91	2,618	2,637	122	2,759

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	52.84	59.79	+6.95	+13.15
Average number of days in operation,	274.59	290.93	+6.34	+2.31

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS. 1894, 1895.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	97	97	=	=
Number of private firms,	29	29	=	=
Number of partners,	66	64	-2	-3.03
Males,	65	64	-1	-1.54
Estates,	1	-	-1	-100.00
Number of corporations,	68	68	=	=
Number of stockholders,	1,348	1,392	+44	+3.26
Males,	887	883	-4	-0.45
Females,	397	426	+29	+7.30
Banks, trustees, etc.,	64	83	+19	+29.69
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	1,414	1,456	+42	+2.97

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$25,404,250	\$23,734,206	-\$1,670,044	-6.57

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$14,133,042	\$13,807,787	-\$325,255	-2.30

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$22,854,947	\$22,791,452	-\$63,495	-0.28

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	9,916	10,470	+554	+5.59
Smallest number,	8,486	9,436	+950	+11.19
Greatest number,	10,987	11,197	+210	+1.91
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	2,501	1,761	-740	-29.59

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	5,428	4,125	9,553	5,814	4,789	10,603
February,	5,516	4,274	9,790	5,734	4,861	10,595
March,	5,594	4,314	9,908	5,737	4,864	10,601
April,	5,579	4,398	9,977	5,808	4,804	10,612
May,	5,539	4,393	9,932	5,786	4,791	10,577
June,	5,493	4,354	9,847	5,792	4,732	10,524
July,	5,271	4,124	9,395	5,617	4,616	10,233
August,	5,177	4,048	9,225	5,597	4,509	10,106
September,	5,390	4,423	9,813	5,658	4,635	10,293
October,	5,675	4,734	10,409	5,819	4,778	10,597
November,	5,790	4,787	10,577	5,885	4,767	10,652
December,	5,761	4,806	10,567	5,783	4,556	10,339
During the entire year,* . .	384	313	697	826	411	1,237

* 10 establishments in 1894; 12 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$4,036,013	\$4,275,733	+\$239,720	+5.94
Average yearly earnings,	407.02	408.38	+1.36	+0.33

PAPER AND PAPER GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	187	1,304	1,491	178	1,330	1,508
\$5 but under \$6,	163	1,285	1,448	149	1,302	1,451
\$6 but under \$7,	396	1,253	1,649	334	1,366	1,700
\$7 but under \$8,	668	615	1,283	692	553	1,245
\$8 but under \$9,	639	331	970	698	288	986
\$9 but under \$10,	1,213	105	1,318	1,273	143	1,416
\$10 but under \$12,	808	40	848	864	59	923
\$12 but under \$15,	963	29	992	1,007	14	1,021
\$15 but under \$20,	682	9	691	718	9	727
\$20 and over,	218	-	218	187	1	188
TOTALS,	5,937	4,971	10,908	6,100	5,065	11,165

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	74.18	77.22	+3.04	+4.10
Average number of days in operation,	276.31	290.61	+14.30	+5.18

WOOLLEN GOODS. 1894, 1895.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting,	110	110	=	=
Number of private firms,	74	74	=	=
Number of partners,	126	121	-5	-3.97
Males,	116	115	-1	-0.86
Females,	5	5	=	=
Estates,	5	1	-4	-80.00
Number of corporations,	36	36	=	=
Number of stockholders,	1,149	1,171	+22	+1.91
Males,	601	605	+4	+0.67
Females,	375	383	+8	+2.13
Banks, trustees, etc.,	173	183	+10	+5.78
Aggregates: partners and stockholders,	1,275	1,292	+17	+1.33

WOOLLEN GOODS—1894, 1895—Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$22,435,934	\$22,593,849	+\$157,915	+0.70

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$12,306,231	\$13,659,683	+\$1,358,432	+11.00

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$21,219,705	\$23,630,934	+\$2,411,229	+11.36

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	13,669	15,176	+1,517	+11.11
Smallest number,	9,916	12,735	+2,819	+28.43
Greatest number,	15,697	16,719	+1,022	+6.51
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	5,781	3,984	—1,797	—31.08

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	7,759	4,193	11,952	9,317	5,257	14,574
February,	8,187	4,686	12,873	9,389	5,398	14,787
March,	8,140	4,630	12,770	9,735	5,453	15,188
April,	8,979	5,218	14,197	9,850	5,501	15,351
May,	9,133	5,236	14,369	9,719	5,569	15,278
June,	9,124	5,239	14,363	9,618	5,515	15,133

WOOLLEN GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July,	8,780	5,167	13,947	9,694	5,569	15,263
August,	8,287	4,850	13,137	9,995	5,644	15,639
September,	8,708	4,680	13,388	9,667	5,502	15,169
October,	9,162	5,284	14,446	9,785	5,625	15,410
November,	9,208	5,418	14,626	9,759	5,580	15,339
December,	8,920	4,854	13,774	9,477	5,427	14,904
During the entire year,* . .	957	475	1,432	1,045	618	1,663

* 13 establishments in 1894; 21 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$4,641,991	\$5,662,309	+\$1,020,318	+21.98
Average yearly earnings,	339.85	373.11	+32.26	+9.79

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	1,098	1,891	2,984	1,131	1,846	2,977
\$5 but under \$6,	869	772	1,641	839	950	1,789
\$6 but under \$7,	1,667	1,041	2,708	1,832	1,039	2,871
\$7 but under \$8,	1,534	983	2,517	1,664	1,000	2,664
\$8 but under \$9,	1,247	587	1,834	1,280	600	1,880
\$9 but under \$10,	1,227	262	1,489	1,257	376	1,633
\$10 but under \$12,	1,156	159	1,315	1,326	216	1,542
\$12 but under \$15,	613	28	641	691	60	751
\$15 but under \$20,	328	1	329	341	-	341
\$20 and over,	161	-	161	188	-	188
TOTALS,	9,895	5,724	15,619	10,549	6,087	16,636

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done, . . .	66.45	83.32	+16.87	+25.39
Average number of days in operation, . . .	265.19	291.14	+25.95	+9.79

WORSTED GOODS. 1894, 1895.**ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.**

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting, . . .	21	21	=	=
Number of private firms,	9	9	=	=
Number of partners,	18	18	=	=
Males,	15	15	=	=
Females,	1	1	=	=
Special,	2	2	=	=
Number of corporations,	12	12	=	=
Number of stockholders,	483	491	+8	+1.66
Males,	310	310	=	=
Females,	125	130	+5	+4.00
Banks, trustees, etc.,	48	51	+3	+6.25
Aggregates: partners and stockholders, .	501	509	+8	+1.60

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$14,411,761	\$14,957,015	+\$545,254	+3.78

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$8,233,757	\$11,843,688	+\$3,609,931	+43.84

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done, .	\$12,760,163	\$18,759,463	+\$5,999,300	+47.02

WORSTED GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	8,889	11,548	+2,659	+29.91
Smallest number,	5,165	10,186	+5,021	+97.21
Greatest number,	10,923	12,475	+1,552	+14.21
Excess of greatest over smallest number, .	5,758	2,289	—3,469	—60.25

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	4,230	3,831	8,061	5,631	5,484	11,115
February,	3,468	3,368	6,836	5,414	5,421	10,835
March,	3,192	3,014	6,206	5,645	5,505	11,150
April,	3,700	3,465	7,165	5,872	5,718	11,590
May,	4,522	4,105	8,627	6,014	5,757	11,771
June,	5,007	4,534	9,541	5,997	5,712	11,709
July,	5,128	4,625	9,753	5,977	5,699	11,676
August,	5,165	4,725	9,890	6,089	5,669	11,758
September,	5,203	4,742	9,945	6,070	5,610	11,680
October,	5,496	4,912	10,408	6,160	5,715	11,875
November,	5,552	4,898	10,450	6,229	5,887	12,116
December,	5,135	4,702	9,837	5,716	5,564	11,280

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$2,779,095	\$4,122,161	+\$1,343,066	+48.33
Average yearly earnings,	312.64	356.96	+44.32	+14.18

WORSTED GOODS — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	840	1,678	2,518	742	813	1,555
\$5 but under \$6,	651	1,841	2,492	682	1,583	2,265
\$6 but under \$7,	1,219	887	2,106	973	1,482	2,455
\$7 but under \$8,	789	438	1,227	1,228	672	1,900
\$8 but under \$9,	490	148	638	516	295	811
\$9 but under \$10,	460	63	523	667	158	825
\$10 but under \$12,	619	28	647	661	84	745
\$12 but under \$15,	487	3	490	670	22	692
\$15 but under \$20,	142	1	143	155	4	159
\$20 and over,	78	-	78	84	1	85
TOTALS,	5,775	5,087	10,862	6,378	5,114	11,492

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	73.33	88.57	+15.24	+20.78
Average number of days in operation,	270.22	306.34	+36.12	+13.37

ALL INDUSTRIES. 1894, 1895.

ESTABLISHMENTS, PARTNERS, ETC.

NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS CONSIDERED, PARTNERS, ETC.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), DE- CREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Number of establishments reporting,	*3,629	*3,629	=	=
Number of private firms,	2,758	2,738	-20	-0.73
Number of partners,	4,420	4,358	-62	-1.40
Males,	4,225	4,183	-62	-1.47
Females,	121	106	-15	-12.40
Special,	33	41	+8	+24.24
Estates,	41	48	+7	+14.58
Number of corporations,	835	855	+20	+2.40
Number of stockholders,	38,712	40,096	+1,384	+3.58
Males,	21,818	21,982	+114	+0.52
Females,	12,698	13,649	+851	+6.70
Banks, trustees, etc.,	4,196	4,615	+419	+9.99
Aggregates: partners and stockholders,	43,132	44,454	+1,322	+3.07

* See head-notes to presentations on pages 4, 5, 8, and 9.

ALL INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895 — Continued.

CAPITAL INVESTED.

CAPITAL INVESTED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Amount of capital invested,	\$401,519,949	\$375,875,174	—\$25,644,775	—6.39

STOCK USED. AGGREGATE VALUES.

STOCK USED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of stock used,	\$272,614,919	\$290,011,509	+\$17,396,590	+6.38

GOODS MADE. AGGREGATE VALUES.

GOODS MADE.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Amount	Percent- age
Total value of goods made and work done,	\$468,749,178	\$511,797,199	+\$43,048,021	+9.18

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
			Number	Percent- ages
Average number,	253,436	276,297	+22,861	+9.02
Smallest number,	199,060	233,541	+34,481	+17.32
Greatest number,	296,607	318,902	+17,295	+5.83
Excess of greatest over smallest number,	97,547	80,361	—17,186	—17.62

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
January,	159,773	88,441	248,214	174,672	97,070	271,742
February,	161,824	90,142	251,966	174,057	97,773	271,830
March,	162,268	90,586	252,854	176,547	98,725	275,272
April,	166,483	91,207	257,690	177,417	98,639	276,056
May,	168,101	91,444	259,545	180,150	98,465	278,615
June,	166,048	88,789	254,837	181,450	96,991	278,441

ALL INDUSTRIES — 1894, 1895 — Concluded.
PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY MONTHS — Concluded.

MONTHS.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
July,	161,087	85,145	246,182	178,708	93,321	272,029
August,	159,087	80,886	239,973	180,742	93,771	274,513
September,	158,467	81,555	240,022	182,026	95,660	277,686
October,	169,124	91,442	260,566	182,179	96,997	279,176
November,	171,249	94,036	265,285	182,515	98,116	280,631
December,	169,781	93,476	263,257	180,590	97,351	277,881
During the entire year,*	13,756	7,698	21,454	17,315	10,399	27,714

* 599 establishments in 1894; 665 establishments in 1895.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.

WAGES AND EARNINGS.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Total amount paid in wages,	\$104,557,860	\$116,483,743	+\$11,925,883	+11.41
Average yearly earnings,	412.56	421.59	+9.03	+2.19

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

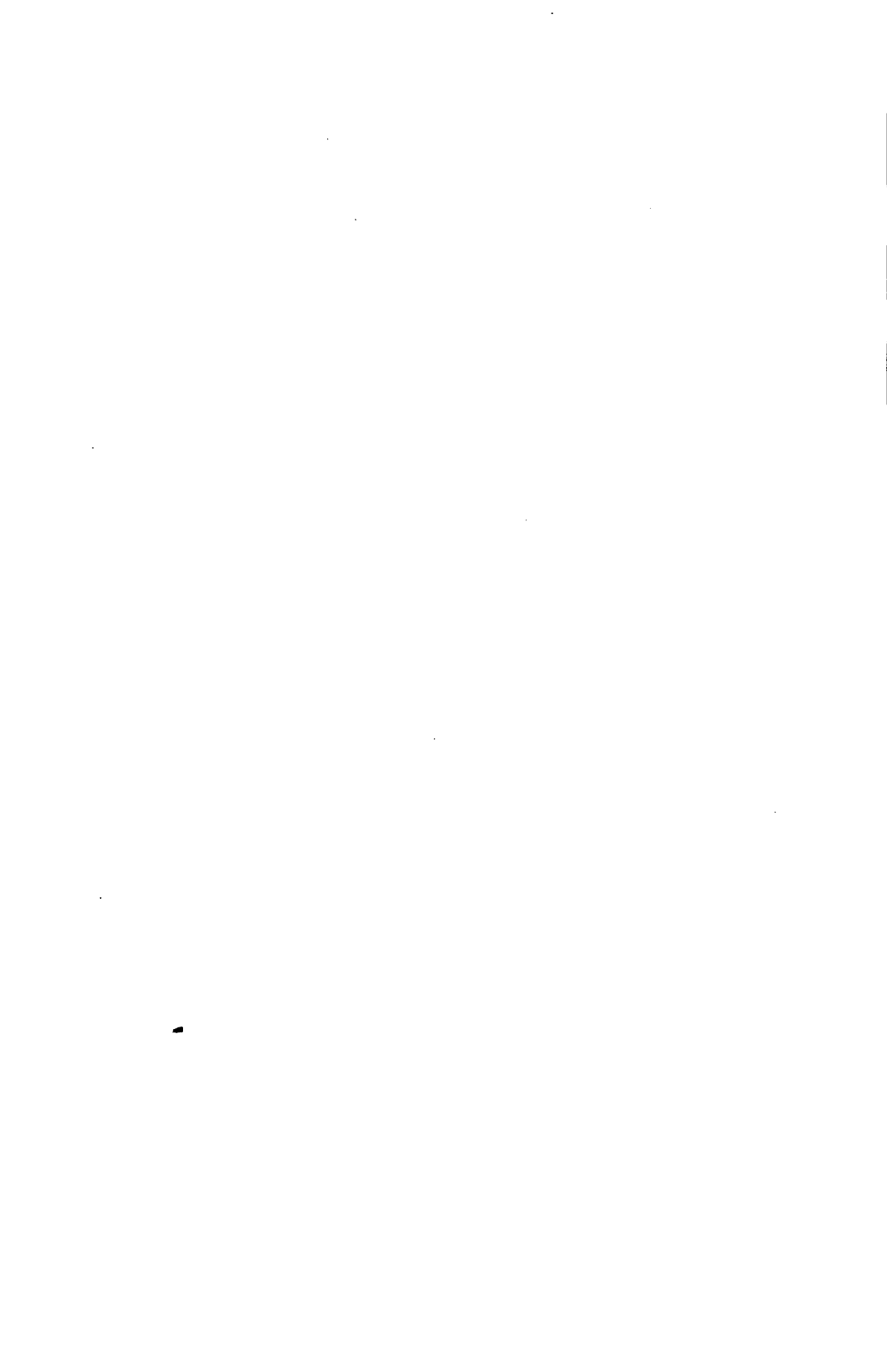
CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
Under \$5,	17,141	29,154	46,295	17,943	27,769	45,712
\$5 but under \$6,	11,401	20,748	32,149	12,070	20,676	32,746
\$6 but under \$7,	17,484	18,759	36,243	18,264	20,228	38,492
\$7 but under \$8,	18,828	13,435	32,263	20,111	14,477	34,588
\$8 but under \$9,	16,800	8,626	25,426	19,360	9,913	29,273
\$9 but under \$10,	23,248	5,210	28,458	25,575	6,263	31,838
\$10 but under \$12,	26,793	8,816	30,609	29,222	4,456	33,678
\$12 but under \$15,	29,792	2,004	31,796	32,349	2,282	34,631
\$15 but under \$20,	21,688	695	22,383	23,310	688	23,998
\$20 and over,	7,659	87	7,746	8,106	81	8,187
TOTALS,	190,834	102,534	293,368	206,310	106,833	313,143

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE AND DAYS IN OPERATION.	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Proportion and Days	Percent- ages
Average proportion of business done,	59.67	62.73	+3.06	+5.13
Average number of days in operation,	276.01	291.42	+15.41	+5.58



ANALYSIS.



ANALYSIS.

From the returns made by 3,629 identical establishments have been prepared the statistical presentations which are shown in the preceding pages. Each of these 3,629 establishments made returns covering each of the years 1894 and 1895.

In previous volumes we have called attention to the somewhat restricted character of these annual reports, and have cautioned those who study the returns to consider carefully certain features which are essential to a thorough understanding of the scope of the statistics. Nevertheless, there are some who continue to use the figures in an unwarranted manner. Therefore, we are compelled to draw attention again to the fact that the aggregates shown in these annual reports do not cover the *total* investment or production of all the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth. Totals are presented in the Decennial Census Reports. These annual returns furnish comparisons from year to year during the intercensal periods by means of returns from identical establishments. Their purpose is to indicate industrial conditions year by year. The reader must especially guard against unwarranted use of the statistics published in this volume, compiled as they are from the returns made for the Decennial Census of 1895. The grand aggregates of all the establishments in all of the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth will be presented in the forthcoming Census volumes on Manufactures for 1895.

Wherever the term "All Industries" is used in this volume it must, therefore, be understood to refer only to the 76 classified industries shown in the first table on pages four to seven, and wherever numerical aggregates are presented for All Industries, or for any single industry, it should be understood as referring only to the aggregates obtained from the 3,629 estab-

lishments, each of which made return for each of the years 1894 and 1895, these successive returns forming the basis of comparisons as to increases or decreases in capital invested, value of stock used, value of goods made and work done, number of persons employed, total amount paid in wages, average yearly earnings, classified weekly wages, proportion of business done, and number of days in operation. If any other meaning is to be conveyed it will be distinctly stated in the text which accompanies the figures analyzed.

Following the plan adopted in the report for 1894, the first section, pages 1 to 122, presents comparisons for 1894 and 1895, under the divisions of Private Firms and Corporations; Partners and Stockholders; Capital Invested; Stock Used; Goods Made; Persons Employed; Wages Paid; and Proportion of Business Done and Days in Operation. Under the subject head of Goods Made, however, will also be found comparisons for five and ten successive years which will be commented upon when the subject is analyzed in the pages which follow.

The second section covers pages 123 to 166 and is devoted to a detailed presentation for 15 of the leading industries of the Commonwealth, all of the facts pertaining to each industry selected being grouped under its respective title. It has been found that this method enhances the usefulness of the report and promotes the convenience of those who are interested in any of the leading industries. This analysis, however, deals only with the tables shown in the first section, pages 1 to 122.

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS; PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS: BY INDUSTRIES.

The tables embracing the facts concerning private firms, corporations, partners, and stockholders may be found on pages 1 to 11. As previously stated, 3,629 establishments made return for each of the years 1894 and 1895. In 1894 these establishments were managed by 2,758 private firms and 835 corporations, and in 1895 by 2,738 private firms and 855 corporations, a decrease of 0.73 per cent in the number of private firms and an increase of 2.40 per cent in the number of corporations.

The effect of this change from private ownership to the corporate form of management is shown in the following table :

PRIVATE FIRMS AND CORPORATIONS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
Private firms,	2,758	2,738	76.76	76.20
Corporations,	835	855	23.24	23.80
TOTALS,	3,593	3,593	100.00	100.00

From this table it is seen that private firms constituted 76.76 per cent of the entire number of establishments in 1894, and 76.20 per cent in 1895. The decrease indicated by these figures, while small, exhibits the continued change which is being made from private firms to corporations.

We have stated that returns were received from 3,629 establishments. The figures in the table presented above, however, apparently include but 3,593 establishments. This apparent discrepancy is fully explained in the head-notes to the tables on pages four, five, eight, and nine. It is there stated that there are duplications to be found in the columns devoted to the number of private firms and corporations, and it is explained that these duplications are caused by the fact that the same firm or corporation is often engaged in conducting two or more establishments in different towns and, as it often happens, in different industries. The plan adopted in the statistical presentations is to consider each establishment, whether managed in connection with another or not, as a unit, and to credit to each establishment its own number of partners or stockholders, and to each industry its own number of firms or corporations managing the establishments, but, when considering the total for All Industries to count them once only. The word "establishment" as used in this report means the factory, mill, or shop from which a report was received, and not the firm or corporation owning or controlling said factory, mill, or shop. There are no duplications so far as the establishments are concerned. The same partners and stockholders being connected with more than one establishment are credited, under this plan, to each industry; but, as stated above, are counted only once in making up the total for All Industries.

The following table exhibits the number of duplications in private firms and corporations and partners and stockholders for the years 1894 and 1895 :

INDUSTRIES.	PRIVATE FIRMS		CORPORATIONS		PARTNERS		STOCKHOLDERS	
	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895	1894	1895
Boots and shoes,	-	-	2	2	-	-	16	16
Boxes (paper and wooden), . .	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-
Cordage and twine,	-	-	1	1	-	-	6	6
Cotton goods,	-	-	3	3	-	-	97	105
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	-	-	1	1	-	-	487	504
Food preparations,	-	-	3	3	-	-	*3	*3
Hosiery and knit goods, . . .	-	-	2	2	-	-	642	660
Leather,	1	1	1	1	3	4	69	75
Machines and machinery, . . .	-	-	2	2	-	-	740	776
Paper and paper goods,	-	-	4	4	-	-	35	37
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	-	-	2	2	-	-	697	718
Railroad construction and equipment,	-	-	6	6	-	-	†6	†6
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	1	1	-	-	2	1	-	-
Woollen goods,	3	3	2	2	8	8	232	231
Worsted goods,	-	-	1	1	-	-	204	212
TOTALS,	6	6	30	30	14	14	3,234	3,349

* Syndicates.

† Railroads.

It is seen from the last line of the above table that in 1894 and in 1895 there were 36 duplications of private firms and corporations, and 14 duplications in the number of partners. In 1894 the duplications in the number of stockholders were 3,234 while in 1895 there were 3,349 duplications. It must be borne in mind that only the number of private firms and corporations and the number of partners and stockholders are affected by these duplications. No duplications occur in capital invested, stock used, goods made, persons employed, wages paid, etc. ; the returns are made for each establishment, and in the tabular presentations are credited to the industry to which they properly belong.

The number of general partners (male and female), the number of special partners, and the number of estates engaged in managing the private firms represented in 1894 and 1895 are shown in the following table :

PARTNERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
General partners,	4,346	4,260	98.32	97.96
Special partners,	33	41	0.75	0.94
Estates,	41	48	0.93	1.10
TOTALS,	4,420	4,358	100.00	100.00

The number of male and female partners constituted 98.32 per cent of the whole number of partners in 1894 and 97.96 per cent in 1895, a decrease of 1.77 per cent in the latter year. The number of special partners and estates shows an increase in 1895 as compared with 1894.

A classification of partners by sex is shown for each year in the following table :

PARTNERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
Males,	4,225	4,163	95.59	95.53
Females,	121	106	2.74	2.43
Special and estates,	74	89	1.67	2.04
TOTALS,	4,420	4,358	100.00	100.00

The number of males declined from 4,225 in 1894 to 4,163 in 1895, a decrease of 62, or 1.47 per cent. The number of females declined from 121 to 106, a decrease of 15, or 12.40 per cent, while the number of special partners and estates increased from 74 to 89, or 20.27 per cent.

A classification of stockholders by sex is shown in the following table :

STOCKHOLDERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
Males,	21,818	21,932	56.36	54.70
Females,	12,698	13,549	32.80	33.79
Banks, trustees, etc.,	4,106	4,615	10.84	11.51
TOTALS,	38,712	40,096	100.00	100.00

The number of male stockholders rose from 21,818 in 1894 to 21,932 in 1895, an increase of 114, or 0.52 per cent; the number of female stockholders increased from 12,698 to 13,549, a gain in 1895 as compared with 1894 of 851, or 6.70 per cent; the increase in the number of banks, trustees, etc., was from 4,196 to 4,615, or 9.99 per cent.

In the following table the number of partners and stockholders are consolidated and shown by sex.

PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
Males,	26,043	26,095	60.38	58.70
Females,	12,819	13,655	29.72	30.72
Banks, trustees, etc.,	4,270	4,704	9.90	10.58
TOTALS,	43,132	44,454	100.00	100.00

The total number of partners and stockholders was 43,132 in 1894 and 44,454 in 1895, an increase of 1,322, or 3.07 per cent. The males show an increase of 0.20 per cent and the females of 6.52 per cent, indicating the increasing tendency of women to venture into the management of industrial enterprises.

The aggregate number of partners and stockholders, without regard to sex, is brought forward in the following table:

PARTNERS AND STOCKHOLDERS.	NUMBER		PERCENTAGES	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
Partners,	4,420	4,358	10.25	9.80
Stockholders,	38,712	40,096	89.75	90.20
TOTALS,	43,132	44,454	100.00	100.00

The change from the private firm to the corporation, to which we have called attention, carried the percentage of stockholders from 89.75 in 1894 to 90.20 in 1895, a numerical change of 1,384, or 3.58 per cent. It should be borne in mind that these changes occurred in identical establishments and took place in the year 1895.

The final analysis table relating to the subject of partners and stockholders exhibits the effect of the change from the private firm to the corporation upon the number of partners in the aggregate and in the average :

CLASSIFICATION.	NUMBER	
	1894	1895
Private firms,	2,758	2,738
Partners,	4,420	4,358
Average number of partners to a private firm,	1.60	1.59
Corporations,	835	855
Stockholders,	38,712	44,096
Average number of stockholders to a corporation,	46.36	51.57

The average number of partners to a private firm was 1.60 in 1894 and 1.59 in 1895. The average number of stockholders to a corporation was 46.36 in 1894 and 51.57 in 1895. While the number of private firms declined from 2,758 to 2,738 the average number of partners remained practically the same in each year, but when we consider stockholders we find an increase in the average number of 5.21 persons, with an increase of 20 in the number of corporations, this latter increase being, of course, identical with the decrease of 20 in the number of private firms.

The returns relating to private firms, corporations, partners, and stockholders for 1895 are condensed in the following summary: The returns represent 3,629 establishments found in 76 different industries. The establishments are conducted by 2,738 private firms and 855 corporations. In other words, 76.20 per cent of the establishments are in the hands of private firms and 23.80 per cent in the hands of corporations. The private firms and corporations are managed by 44,454 persons, of whom 4,358, or 9.80 per cent, are partners and 40,096, or 90.20 per cent are stockholders. Of the partners 95.53 per cent are males, 2.43 per cent females, and 2.04 per cent estates, etc. Of the stockholders 54.70 per cent are males, 33.79 per cent females, and 11.51 per cent banks, trustees, etc. The average number of partners to a private firm is 1.59, and the average number of stockholders to a corporation, 51.57.

CAPITAL INVESTED: BY INDUSTRIES.

Comparison is made of the amount of capital invested in each of the 76 industries in 1894 and 1895 in the presentation on pages 14 and 15. The total amount of capital reported by the 3,629 establishments, in the aggregate, was \$401,519,949 in 1894 and \$375,875,174 in 1895, a decrease in the latter year of \$25,644,775, or 6.39 per cent.

The following industries, 24 in number, show an increase in capital invested in 1895 as compared with 1894:

Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Leather.
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Models. Lasts, and Patterns.
Corks, Bungs, and Taps.	Railroad Construction and Equipment.
Cotton, Woollen and Other Textiles.	Shipbuilding.
Drugs and Medicines.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	Wooden Goods.
Fireworks and Matches.	Woollen Goods.
Food Preparations.	Worsted Goods.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	

The following 52 industries show a decrease in the amount of capital invested in 1895 as compared with 1894:

Agricultural Implements.	Cordage and Twine.
Arms and Ammunition.	Cotton Goods.
Artisans' Tools.	Crayons. Pencils, Crucibles, etc.
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Dyestuffs.
Boots and Shoes.	Electroplating.
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Fancy Articles, etc.
Carpetings.	Fertilizers.
Carriages and Wagons.	Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Furniture.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Glass.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.
Clothing.	Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Ap- paratus.	Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.
	Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.

Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).	Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.
Lumber.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Machines and Machinery.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Saddlery and Harness.
Mixed Textiles.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Musical Instruments and Materials.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Oils and Illuminating Fluids.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.	Stone.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.	Trunks and Valises.
Photographs and Photographic Materials.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Polishes and Dressing.	

The percentages of increase range from 0.70 in Woollen Goods to 44.29 in Fine Arts and Taxidermy. The range of decrease is from 0.37 in Straw and Palm Leaf Goods to 67.21 in Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.

We select nine leading industries for review and find that the establishments under these headings represent 44.89 per cent of the 3,629 establishments from which returns were received. They are brought forward into the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AMOUNT OF CAPITAL INVESTED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (—), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	544	\$23,759,720	\$22,260,312	—\$1,499,408	—6.31
Carpetings,	11	7,268,249	5,998,958	—1,269,291	—17.46
Cotton goods,	157	121,257,425	115,236,307	—6,021,118	—4.97
Leather,	119	7,618,495	8,254,401	+635,906	+8.35
Machines and machinery, .	292	28,298,638	24,700,083	—3,598,555	—12.72
Metals and metallic goods, .	278	16,716,854	16,173,763	—543,091	—3.25
Paper and paper goods, . .	97	25,404,250	23,734,206	—1,670,044	—6.57
Woollen goods,	110	22,435,934	22,593,849	+157,915	+0.70
Worsted goods,	21	14,411,761	14,957,015	+545,254	+3.78
Other industries,	2,000	134,348,623	121,966,280	—12,382,343	—9.22
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$401,519,949	\$375,875,174	—\$25,644,775	—6.39

The above named industries are the principal industries of the State and in them we find that the capital in 1894 was \$267,171,326, or 66.54 per cent of the total capital, and in 1895 was \$253,908,894, or 67.55 per cent of the total capital for All Industries. The 2,000 establishments included in the

line "other industries," show a decrease in the amount of capital invested from \$134,348,623 in 1894 to \$121,966,280, in 1895, a loss of 9.22 per cent. Of the leading industries three show an increase and six a decrease. In but two instances, however, does the decline exceed 10 per cent.

For the same reason that the reader is cautioned against the unwarranted use of the aggregates shown in this volume, it is necessary to repeat certain qualifications, which we have given in previous reports, as to capital invested.

In the first place, the term "capital," as used in these reports, does not mean merely cash capital or capital stock, but includes all forms of capital devoted to production. It is made up of the following items: value of land, if owned; value of buildings and fixtures, if owned; value of machinery and motive power, if owned; value of implements and tools (not included under machinery); value of patent rights, patterns, etc., if owned; value *at cost* of raw materials and articles to be used in the industry, on hand December 31 (or at close of last fiscal year) including also goods in process of manufacture; and the amount of cash on hand or in bank at same date.

The aggregate amounts given as capital invested in the different industries, therefore, include the actual capital of all forms available for purposes of production in the industries at the time of making the return. Inasmuch as some of the elements included as capital are variable from year to year, it follows that apparently wide fluctuations in the amount of capital invested will sometimes appear. Secondly, a reduction in capital in any industry does not necessarily imply retrogression. It is clear that a small amount of raw material on hand, or in process of manufacture, at the time the return is made, would have its effect in reducing the amount of capital returned without affecting the condition of the industry. On the other hand, an investment in raw material purchased in a favorable market, the same being held at the time of making the return, would correspondingly increase the amount given as capital invested.

STOCK USED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The presentation of statistics of stock used is found on pages 18 and 19. The term "stock used" means all materials used or consumed in the manufacture of goods, whether entering into the composition of the fabric or consumed in the process of manufacture.

The total value of stock used in the 3,629 establishments in 1894 was \$272,614,919 and in 1895, \$290,011,509, an increase in the latter year of \$17,396,590, or 6.38 per cent. An increase in the value of stock used is found in all of the industries except the following:

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.
Cordage and Twine.	Lumber.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Saddlery and Harness.
Fireworks and Matches.	Stone.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Food Preparations.	Trunks and Valises.
Glass.	
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	

The percentages of increase range from 0.16 in Fine Arts and Taxidermy to 199.19 in Corks, Bungs, and Taps. The decline in values ranges from 0.72 per cent in Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles to 26.36 per cent in Trunks and Valises.

Comparing, as usual, the nine leading industries for 1895 we have the following analysis table:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF STOCK USED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	544	\$42,755,762	\$47,888,675	+\$5,132,913	+12.01
Carpetings,	11	3,621,574	4,314,005	+692,431	+19.12
Cotton goods,	157	43,806,152	44,575,179	+769,027	+1.76
Leather,	119	10,237,253	13,966,949	+3,729,696	+36.43
Machines and machinery,	292	7,325,980	9,019,819	+1,693,839	+23.12
Metals and metallic goods,	278	8,005,071	8,923,650	+918,579	+11.47
Paper and paper goods,	97	14,133,042	13,807,787	-325,255	-2.30
Woollen goods,	110	12,306,231	13,659,663	+1,353,432	+11.00
Worsted goods,	21	8,233,757	11,843,688	+3,609,931	+43.84
Other industries,	2,000	122,190,097	122,012,094	-178,003	-0.15
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$272,614,919	\$290,011,509	+\$17,396,590	+6.38

The establishments in the above industries represent 44.89 per cent of the total number of establishments considered; the value of the stock used in them represents 55.18 per cent of the total value of stock used in 1894, and 57.93 per cent of the total value of stock used in 1895, the percentage of increase in 1895 over 1894 being 11.68. The decrease in the value of stock used in 1895 as compared with 1894 in "other industries" is 0.15 per cent, and the increase for All Industries is 6.38 per cent.

GOODS MADE: BY INDUSTRIES.

Upon pages 23 and 24 is found a comparison of the value of goods made and work done in the 3,629 establishments making return for the years 1894 and 1895. In the former year the aggregate value was \$468,749,178, rising in 1895 to \$511,797,-199, an increase of \$43,048,021, or 9.18 per cent.

Only 18 industries exhibit a decrease in 1895 as compared with 1894. They are the following:

Cordage and Twine.	Lumber.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Fireworks and Matches.	Railroad Construction and Equip-
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	ment.
Food Preparations.	Saddlery and Harness.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Stone.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirit-	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
uous).	Trunks and Valises.

The increase in value of goods made and work done ranges from 0.02 per cent in Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc., to 57.40 per cent in Corks, Bungs, and Taps, while the percentages of decrease range from 0.28 in Paper and Paper Goods to 21.13 in Trunks and Valises.

Unlike the comparisons between 1894 and 1893, given in the report on Annual Statistics of Manufactures for 1894, an increase in the aggregate value of goods made and work done is shown when 1895 is compared with 1894. This indicates a partial recovery from the depression which obtained in the last named year, and a return to the industrial conditions which have generally prevailed in the Commonwealth since the publication of these annual reports, so far as such conditions are reflected in the annual output of representative establishments.

Comparing the same nine leading industries as were considered in the analysis of Capital Invested and Stock Used we obtain the following table :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	544	\$72,755,237	\$76,882,713	+ \$4,127,476	+5.67
Carpetings,	11	5,760,705	7,169,018	+1,408,313	+24.45
Cotton goods,	157	78,233,289	86,689,082	+8,455,793	+10.81
Leather,	119	14,491,501	19,699,272	+5,207,771	+35.94
Machines and machinery,	292	19,858,806	23,785,409	+3,926,603	+19.77
Metals and metallic goods,	278	16,799,742	19,247,522	+2,447,780	+14.57
Paper and paper goods,	97	22,854,947	22,791,452	-63,495	-0.28
Woollen goods,	110	21,219,705	23,630,934	+2,411,229	+11.36
Worsted goods,	21	12,760,163	18,759,463	+5,999,300	+47.02
Other industries,	2,000	204,015,083	213,142,334	+9,127,251	+4.47
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$468,749,178	\$511,797,199	+ \$43,048,021	+9.18

The total value of goods made and work done in these nine selected industries represents 56.48 per cent of the aggregate value shown for All Industries in 1894, and 58.35 per cent in 1895. The increase in the value of goods made and work done shown for these selected industries in 1895 as compared with 1894 is \$33,920,770, or 12.81 per cent. All other industries, containing 2,000 establishments, exhibit an aggregate increase of \$9,127,251, or 4.47 per cent.

In the following table we present, from former reports, the number of establishments and the increase or decrease in the aggregate value of goods made and work done, in each year as compared with the previous year :

COMPARATIVE YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered in Each Year Compared	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE IN EACH YEAR AS COMPARED WITH THE PREVIOUS YEAR	
		Amounts	Percentages
1886, 1887,	1,027	+ \$13,919,859	+5.29
1887, 1888,	1,140	+11,168,095	+3.61
1888, 1889,	1,364	+9,653,992	+2.45
1889, 1890,	3,041	+22,838,970	+4.37
1890, 1891,	3,745	+8,068,053	+1.33
1891, 1892,	4,473	+33,180,865	+5.37
1892, 1893,	4,397	-51,793,852	-8.10
1893, 1894,	4,093	-56,793,448	-10.27
1894, 1895,	3,629	+43,048,021	+9.18

From the above table it is seen that an increase in the value of goods made and work done is found in each of the years compared, with the exception of 1892, 1893 and 1893, 1894. During these years the conditions surrounding the industries of the Commonwealth were evidently not favorable to the establishments engaged in producing goods, being influenced by the depression existing throughout the country. However, as we have stated, partial recovery is shown in 1895. A point brought out in connection with Cotton Goods should, perhaps, be noted. Under Stock Used it is found that the increase in the total value (at cost) of the stock and materials used and consumed in this industry was 1.76 per cent, while the increase in the total value of the goods made was 10.81 per cent. This may be explained in a general way by the fact that while the expenditures for raw cotton increased, the receipts for finished product increased in greater proportion, possibly indicating that purchases of raw stock were made on a falling market.

In 1890 we pointed out the fact that the normal average rate of increase in the value of goods made and work done was about three per cent annually. The average rate of increase in each comparative year, as shown by the preceding table, except 1892, 1893 and 1893, 1894, is 4.51 per cent; but with the decrease shown for 1892, 1893 and 1893, 1894 the average annual increase is reduced to 1.47 per cent.

On pages 25 to 36 is found a comparison of goods made and work done for 3,109 establishments, in 75 industries, for the five years 1891 to 1895 inclusive. From this presentation it is possible for the reader to make a number of interesting comparisons which will indicate the fluctuations in the value of output year by year. We reproduce, from page 36, the aggregate figures, for the industries presented, in the following table :

YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
1891,	3,109	\$492,467,718	-	-
1892,	3,109	525,744,008	+ \$33,276,290	+ 6.76
1893,	3,109	484,590,768	- 41,153,240	- 7.83
1894,	3,109	435,937,044	- 48,653,724	- 10.04
1895,	3,109	474,540,739	+ 38,603,695	+ 8.86

The total value of goods made and work done in the 3,109 establishments shown, for the year 1891, was \$492,467,718, rising in 1892 to \$525,744,008, a gain of 6.76 per cent. In 1893, as compared with 1892, a decline of 7.83 per cent is found, and in 1894 a further decrease of 10.04 per cent, but in 1895 the product value increased, a gain of 8.86 per cent over 1894 being shown. Referring to the presentation beginning on page 25, and noting the nine leading industries, we find that an increase is shown in Boots and Shoes for 1892 as compared with 1891, and for 1895 as compared with 1894; while for 1893 and 1894 as compared with 1892 and 1893, respectively, a decrease is found. The same conditions are observed in Cotton Goods, Machines and Machinery, Metals and Metallic Goods, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. In Carpetings a decrease is found in each comparative year except 1895. In Leather, a decrease is found only in 1893 as compared with 1892, although the increase in 1894 as compared with 1893 was very slight, being 0.10 per cent. In Paper and Paper Goods an increase is found only when comparing 1892 with 1891, the other years showing decreases beginning with 11.49 per cent in 1893, and ending with 0.45 per cent in 1895.

The following table shows, for the 3,109 establishments, the increase or decrease in the value of goods made and work done for 1892 and each subsequent year, compared with each previous year, beginning with 1891:

CLASSIFICATION.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN THE VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE	
	Amounts	Percentages
1892 as compared with 1891,	+ \$33,276,290	+6.76
1893 as compared with 1891,	-7,876,950	-1.60
1894 as compared with 1891,	-56,530,874	-11.48
1895 as compared with 1891,	-17,926,979	-3.64
1893 as compared with 1892,	-41,153,240	-7.83
1894 as compared with 1892,	-39,806,964	-17.08
1895 as compared with 1892,	-51,203,269	-9.74
1894 as compared with 1893,	-48,653,724	-10.04
1895 as compared with 1893,	-10,050,029	-2.07
1895 as compared with 1894,	+88,603,895	+8.86

Increases are shown in comparing 1892 with 1891 and 1895 with 1894; in every other instance a decrease occurs. Com-

paring 1895 with each of the other years we find a decrease of 3.64 per cent when compared with 1891, a decrease of 9.74 per cent when compared with 1892, a decrease of 2.07 per cent when compared with 1893, and an increase of 8.86 per cent when compared with 1894. These comparisons, being based upon returns made by the same 3,109 establishments in each of the years specified, may be considered as indicative of the condition of manufacturing in the State for the five years past. The total value of goods made and work done in these 3,109 establishments, in 1895, was \$474,540,739, or 92.72 per cent of the total value of goods made and work done in 1895 in the 3,629 establishments which enter into the two-year comparison as shown on pages 23 and 24. From these returns the following table is derived, showing, in a graphic manner, the fact of increase or decrease in each of the industries in 1892, 1893, 1894, and 1895 as compared with the value of product returned in 1891, the sign (+) indicating a gain and the sign (—) a loss :

INDUSTRIES.	1892 as Compared with 1891	1893 as Compared with 1891	1894 as Compared with 1891	1895 as Compared with 1891
Agricultural implements,	—	—	—	—
Arms and ammunition,	+	—	—	—
Artisans' tools,	+	—	—	—
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	+	—	—	—
Boots and shoes,	+	+	+	+
Boxes (paper and wooden),	+	+	—	+
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	—	—	—	—
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	+	+	—	—
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	—	+	+	+
Buttons and dress trimmings,	+	—	—	—
Carpetings,	—	—	—	—
Carriages and wagons,	+	—	—	—
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	+	+	+	+
Chemical preparations (compounded),	+	+	+	+
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	+	—	—	—
Clothing,	+	—	—	—
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	+	+	—	—
Cordage and twine,	+	+	—	—
Corks, bungs, and taps,	+	+	—	+
Cotton goods,	+	+	—	—
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	—	—	—	—
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	—	—	—	—
Drugs and medicines,	+	—	—	—
Dyestuffs,	—	—	—	—
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	—	—	—	—
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	—	—	—	—

INDUSTRIES.	1892 as Compared with 1891	1893 as Compared with 1891	1894 as Compared with 1891	1895 as Compared with 1891
Electroplating,	—	—	—	—
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc., . .	+	—	—	—
Fancy articles, etc.,	—	—	—	—
Fertilizers,	+	+	+	+
Fine arts and taxidermy,	+	+	+	+
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . . .	+	+	—	—
Food preparations,	+	+	+	—
Furniture,	+	—	—	—
Glass,	—	—	—	—
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	+	+	—	—
Hair work (animal and human),	+	—	—	—
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	+	+	+	+
Hosiery and knit goods,	+	—	—	+
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	—	—	—	—
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc., .	+	—	+	+
Leather,	+	—	—	+
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), . .	+	+	—	—
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, .	+	+	+	+
Lumber,	+	—	—	—
Machines and machinery,	+	—	—	—
Metals and metallic goods,	+	—	—	—
Mixed textiles,	+	—	—	+
Models, lasts, and patterns,	+	+	+	+
Musical instruments and materials, . . .	+	—	—	—
Oils and illuminating fluids,	—	—	—	+
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, . . .	+	—	—	—
Paper and paper goods,	+	—	—	—
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	—	—	—	—
Photographs and photographic materials, .	+	—	—	—
Polishes and dressing,	+	—	—	—
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, . .	+	+	—	+
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	+	+	+	+
Railroad construction and equipment, . .	+	+	—	—
Rubber and elastic goods,	+	+	+	+
Saddlery and harness,	+	—	—	—
Scientific instruments and appliances, . .	+	—	—	+
Shipbuilding,	+	+	—	—
Silk and silk goods,	+	—	—	—
Sporting and athletic goods,	+	+	+	+
Stone,	—	—	—	—
Straw and palm leaf goods,	—	—	—	—
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	—	+	—	—
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	+	+	+	+
Toys and games (children's),	+	+	—	+
Trunks and valises,	+	—	—	—
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	+	+	—	—
Wooden goods,	+	—	—	+
Woollen goods,	+	—	—	—
Worsted goods,	+	—	—	+
TOTALS,	+	—	—	—

From an examination of the above table it is found that the following 12 industries exhibit an increase in the value of goods made and work done in each subsequent year as compared with 1891 :

Boots and Shoes.	Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Chemical Preparations (Compound).	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Fertilizers.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Fine Arts and Taxidermy.	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.

The following 15 industries show a decline in value of product in each year as compared with 1891 :

Agricultural Implements.	Electroplating.
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Fancy Articles, etc.
Carpetings.	Glass.
Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles.	Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.
Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.	Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Dyestuffs.	Stone.
Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	

In the following 23 industries an increase occurs in 1892, but a decrease in 1893, 1894, and 1895 when compared with 1891 :

Arms and Ammunition.	Machines and Machinery.
Artisans' Tools.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Carriages and Wagons.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Clothing.	Polishes and Dressing.
Drugs and Medicines.	Saddlery and Harness.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Furniture.	Trunks and Valises.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	Woollen Goods.
Lumber.	

An increase in 1892 and 1893 and a decrease in 1894 and 1895 when compared with 1891 is shown for the following 10 industries :

Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous)
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.	Railroad Construction and Equipment.
Cordage and Twine.	Shipbuilding.
Cotton Goods.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	

The 6 industries which exhibit an increase in 1892 and 1895 but a decrease in 1893 and 1894, as compared with 1891, are :

Hosiery and Knit Goods.	Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Leather.	Wooden Goods.
Mixed Textiles.	Worsted Goods.

An increase in 1892, 1893, and 1895, but a decrease in 1894 is shown for Boxes (Paper and Wooden) ; Corks, Bungs, and Taps ; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding ; and Toys and Games (Children's). An increase is shown for Food Preparations in 1892, 1893, and 1894, with a decrease in 1895 ; the conditions are reversed for Oils and Illuminating Fluids, the only year exhibiting an increase being 1895. For Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., increase is shown for every year except 1893, and for Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease, decrease for every year except 1893 appears. For Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc., the only year showing a decrease is 1892.

In the next table comparisons for 10 years of manufacturing in the Commonwealth are shown ; 789 identical establishments are considered, the aggregate value of goods made therein being brought forward from the presentation covering pages 37 to 45 :

YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), AS COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS YEAR	
			Amounts	Percentages
1886,	789	\$226,135,840	-	-
1887,	789	240,053,323	+ \$13,917,483	+6.15
1888,	789	246,448,882	+6,395,559	+2.66
1889,	789	256,203,005	+9,754,123	+3.96
1890,	789	266,471,202	+10,268,197	+4.01
1891,	789	271,349,483	+4,878,281	+1.83
1892,	789	283,862,237	+12,512,754	+4.61
1893,	789	260,285,327	-23,576,910	-8.31
1894,	789	230,913,149	-29,372,178	-11.28
1895,	789	254,222,996	+23,309,847	+10.09

An increase is shown for each year subsequent to 1886 except in the case of the years 1893 and 1894. The average percentage of increase for each year is 1.52, practically the same as that referred to upon page 182. To show the variations in the value of goods made and work done in each of the years from 1887 to 1895, in the 789 establishments considered, we present the following table:

CLASSIFICATION.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE	
	Amounts	Percentages
1887 as compared with 1886,	+\$13,917,483	+6.15
1888 as compared with 1886,	+20,313,042	+8.98
1889 as compared with 1886,	+30,067,165	+13.30
1890 as compared with 1886,	+40,335,362	+17.84
1891 as compared with 1886,	+45,213,643	+19.99
1892 as compared with 1886,	+57,726,397	+25.53
1893 as compared with 1886,	+34,149,487	+15.10
1894 as compared with 1886,	+4,777,309	+2.11
1895 as compared with 1886,	+28,087,156	+12.42
1888 as compared with 1887,	+6,395,559	+2.66
1889 as compared with 1887,	+16,149,682	+6.73
1890 as compared with 1887,	+26,417,879	+11.01
1891 as compared with 1887,	+31,296,160	+13.04
1892 as compared with 1887,	+43,808,914	+18.25
1893 as compared with 1887,	+20,232,004	+8.43
1894 as compared with 1887,	-9,140,174	-3.81
1895 as compared with 1887,	+14,169,673	+5.90
1889 as compared with 1888,	+9,754,123	+3.96
1890 as compared with 1888,	+20,022,320	+8.12
1891 as compared with 1888,	+24,900,601	+10.10
1892 as compared with 1888,	+37,413,355	+15.18
1893 as compared with 1888,	+13,836,445	+5.61
1894 as compared with 1888,	-15,535,733	-6.30
1895 as compared with 1888,	+7,774,114	+3.15
1890 as compared with 1889,	+10,268,197	+4.01
1891 as compared with 1889,	+15,146,478	+5.91
1892 as compared with 1889,	+27,659,232	+10.80
1893 as compared with 1889,	+4,082,322	+1.59
1894 as compared with 1889,	-25,289,856	-9.87
1895 as compared with 1889,	-1,980,009	-0.77
1891 as compared with 1890,	+4,378,281	+1.83
1892 as compared with 1890,	+17,391,035	+6.53
1893 as compared with 1890,	-6,185,875	-2.32
1894 as compared with 1890,	-35,558,053	-13.34
1895 as compared with 1890,	-12,248,206	-4.60
1892 as compared with 1891,	+12,512,754	+4.61
1893 as compared with 1891,	-11,064,156	-4.08
1894 as compared with 1891,	-40,436,334	-14.90
1895 as compared with 1891,	-17,126,487	-6.31

CLASSIFICATION.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN VALUE OF GOODS MADE AND WORK DONE	
	Amounts	Percentages
1893 as compared with 1892,	—\$23,576,910	—8.31
1894 as compared with 1892,	—52,949,088	—18.65
1895 as compared with 1892,	—29,639,241	—10.44
1894 as compared with 1893,	—29,372,178	—11.28
1895 as compared with 1893,	—6,062,331	—2.33
1895 as compared with 1894,	+23,309,847	+10.09

Considering the first section; we find that an increase is shown for each of the years from 1887 to 1895 when compared with 1886. The highest percentage (25.53) is found in the comparison between 1892 and 1886, and the lowest (2.11) between 1894 and 1886. In the second section, comparing the years 1888 to 1895 with 1887 an increase may be noted in each year except 1894. The same is true when comparing the years 1889 to 1895 with 1888. When we compare the years 1890 to 1895 with 1889 an annual increase is noted for every year except 1894 and 1895, when decreases of 9.87 and 0.77 per cent, respectively, are shown. In the next section but two years, 1891 and 1892, show a percentage of gain, the years 1893 to 1895 showing losses in comparison with 1890. The year 1892 as compared with 1891 exhibits a gain, while in 1893, 1894, and 1895 as compared with 1891 decreases are shown. In the remaining sections, except the last, a decline in the value of product is noted, in many instances exceeding 10 per cent. With the exception of the comparison with 1886 a decrease is found for the year 1894 in each of the above sections, indicating that this year was not so favorable for the industries of the Commonwealth as the seven immediately preceding.

It is interesting to compare, for the nine leading industries and for All Industries, the number of establishments considered in the two-year comparison (pages 23 and 24), in the five-year comparison (pages 25 to 36), and in the ten-year comparison (pages 37 to 45), together with the percentages of increase and decrease in the value of goods made and work done. This comparison is made in the next table.

INDUSTRIES.	1887 as com- pared with 1886.	1888 as com- pared with 1886.	1889 as com- pared with 1886.	1890 as com- pared with 1886.	1891 as com- pared with 1886.	1892 as com- pared with 1886.	1893 as com- pared with 1886.	1894 as com- pared with 1886.	1895 as com- pared with 1886.
Clothing, . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
Cordage and twine, .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Cotton goods, . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . .	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+
Food preparations, .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Furniture, . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Hosiery and knit goods,	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+
Leather, . . .	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	+
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented, . .	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Machines and machin- ery, . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Metals and metallic goods, . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Mixed textiles, . .	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Musical instruments and materials, . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Paper and paper goods,	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries, .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Rubber and elastic goods, . . .	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Silk and silk goods, .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
Stone, . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Straw and palm leaf goods, . . .	+	+	-	-	+	+	+	-	-
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, . . .	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Wooden goods, . .	+	-	-	-	-	+	-	-	-
Woollen goods, . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-
Worsted goods, . .	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+
TOTALS, . . .	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

The following eight industries show an increase in each successive year as compared with 1886:

Arms and Ammunition

Boxes (Paper and Wooden).

Cotton Goods.

Food Preparations.

Furniture

Machines and Machinery.

Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleach-
eries.

Stone.

An increase is noted in every year except 1887 for Boots and Shoes; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented; Mixed Textiles; and Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease. An increase is shown for each year except 1894 for Carpetings; Metals and

Metallic Goods; Musical Instruments and Materials; and Silk and Silk Goods. For Rubber and Elastic Goods an increase appears in each of the years except 1888, and for Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods for each of the years except 1889. For Cordage and Twine and Paper and Paper Goods an increase is shown for every year except 1895.

PERSONS EMPLOYED: BY INDUSTRIES.

The presentations relative to persons employed are found upon pages 47 to 84; they cover the employment of the smallest number, the greatest number, and the average number of persons, by industries, for 1894 and 1895. There is also presented, for each industry and for All Industries, the aggregate number of males and females employed, each month in the year for each of the two years considered, 1894 and 1895.

The first analysis table, in this section, relates to the average number of persons employed in the nine principal industries for 1894 and 1895.

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Number	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	544	34,749	35,741	+992	+2.85
Carpetings,	11	3,744	4,583	+839	+22.41
Cotton goods,	157	72,093	77,341	+5,248	+7.28
Leather,	119	5,317	6,003	+686	+12.90
Machines and machinery,	292	12,916	15,277	+2,361	+18.28
Metals and metallic goods,	278	10,124	11,343	+1,219	+12.04
Paper and paper goods,	97	9,916	10,470	+554	+5.59
Woollen goods,	110	13,659	15,176	+1,517	+11.11
Worsted goods,	21	8,889	11,548	+2,659	+29.91
Other industries,	2,000	82,029	88,815	+6,786	+8.27
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	253,436	276,297	+22,861	+9.02

From the final line of the above table it is seen that in the 3,629 establishments there were 253,436 persons employed in 1894 and 276,297 in 1895, an increase of 22,861, or 9.02 per cent in the latter year. The highest percentage of increase is found in Worsted Goods, being 29.91.

The largest numerical increase is found in Cotton Goods, an average of 5,248 more persons in 1895 than in 1894 being shown, although the percentage of increase is but 7.28. The next highest percentage of increase, 22.41, is found in Carpetings. Machines and Machinery follows with a percentage of 18.28. Leather shows an increase of 12.90 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 12.04 per cent; Woollen Goods, 11.11 per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 5.59 per cent; and Boots and Shoes, 2.85 per cent. In all the other industries, save the nine specifically mentioned, the aggregate increase was 8.27 per cent.

To appreciate fully the condition of employment in the industries represented, it is essential that other elements be considered besides the average number of persons. To this end we have shown the smallest number of persons employed and the greatest number of persons employed. These three elements are based upon the returns made for each month by each establishment, and the aggregation of the average, smallest, and greatest numbers in each industry and for All Industries is, therefore, much more accurate than is usually the case where averages are obtained by totalizing the number of persons employed for the establishments in an industry, and dividing the result by the number of establishments.

In the following table we present, for the nine leading industries, the number of persons employed at periods of employment of the smallest number :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	SMALLEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Number	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	544	27,776	27,322	-454	-1.63
Carpetings,	11	1,983	4,343	+2,360	+119.01
Cotton goods,	157	57,784	71,515	+13,731	+23.76
Leather,	119	4,211	4,822	+411	+9.76
Machines and machinery,	292	10,304	12,060	+1,756	+17.04
Metals and metallic goods,	278	8,442	9,241	+799	+9.46
Paper and paper goods,	97	8,486	9,436	+950	+11.19
Woollen goods,	110	9,916	12,735	+2,819	+28.43
Worsted goods,	21	5,165	10,186	+5,021	+97.21
Other industries,	2,000	64,993	72,081	+7,088	+10.91
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	199,060	233,541	+34,481	+17.32

The method used in securing the average number of persons employed was also adopted in arriving at the smallest number of persons employed, that is, the establishment is the basis and not the industry. From the line All Industries, in the above table, it will be seen that there were 199,060 persons employed at the periods of employment of the smallest number in 1894, and this increased to 233,541 persons in 1895, a gain of 34,481, or 17.32 per cent. By "periods of employment of the smallest number" is meant those times, reported by each establishment, when the smallest number of persons was employed, and the aggregation of the figures representing this smallest number for all the establishments in each industry, without regard to the month, is the sum which is given in the presentation on pages 48 to 51, and which is reproduced in the preceding analysis table for the nine leading industries, for the other industries, and for All Industries in the aggregate.

Carpetings exhibits the highest percentage of increase, namely, 119.01, while the numerical increase is but 2,360. In the report on Annual Statistics of Manufactures for 1894, we pointed out that this industry manifested a greater decline in employment than any other of the nine leading industries, the depression beginning in August, 1893, and extending into 1894, and the unemployment varying from less than one-tenth to nearly two-thirds of the total number of persons employed. In 1895, however, it is seen that employment in the industry has nearly resumed its normal condition, so far as may be indicated by these returns, and it is quite evident that better conditions prevailed generally, for, as is shown in the comparison of the smallest number of persons employed, employment was more uniform for a larger number of persons in 1895 than in 1894. The next highest percentage of increase, 97.21, is found in Worsteds Goods. Practically the same conditions have prevailed in this industry since 1893 as have been noted in connection with Carpetings, and it is evident that whatever caused the decline in employment in Carpetings had a similar effect in Worsteds Goods. In Woollen Goods we find an increase of 28.43 per cent, and in Cotton Goods an increase of 23.76 per cent. Machines and Machinery exhibits an increase of 17.04 per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 11.19 per cent;

Leather, 9.76 per cent; and Metals and Metallic Goods, 9.46 per cent. In the other industries the aggregate increase is 10.91 per cent. Boots and Shoes shows a decrease of 1.63 per cent.

Below will be found a comparison of the number of persons employed at periods of employment of the greatest number, the results being obtained in the same manner as has been noted in the consideration of the smallest number of persons employed:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	GREATEST NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Number	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	544	41,336	43,276	+1,940	+4.69
Carpetings,	11	4,667	4,740	+73	+1.56
Cotton goods,	157	79,223	80,926	+1,703	+2.15
Leather,	119	6,556	7,207	+651	+9.93
Machines and machinery,	292	15,385	18,440	+3,055	+19.86
Metals and metallic goods,	278	11,804	13,100	+1,305	+11.06
Paper and paper goods,	97	10,987	11,197	+210	+1.91
Woollen goods,	110	15,697	16,719	+1,022	+6.51
Worsted goods,	21	10,923	12,475	+1,552	+14.21
Other industries,	2,000	100,029	105,813	+5,784	+5.78
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	296,607	313,902	+17,295	+5.83

The number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number was 296,607 in 1894, and 313,902, in 1895, an increase in the latter year of 17,295 persons, or 5.83 per cent. No one of the nine selected industries shows a decrease. The percentages of increase range from 1.56 in Carpetings to 19.86 in Machines and Machinery.

On pages 52 to 55 will be found presentations which show the average number of persons employed in each establishment in 1894 and 1895. From these presentations we note that in 1894 the average number of persons employed per establishment in All Industries was 70, and in 1895, 76. The average smallest number per establishment was 55 in 1894, and 64 in 1895. The average greatest number per establishment was 82 in 1894, and 86 in 1895, while the average excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed was 27 in 1894, and 22 in 1895.

On pages 56 and 57 the excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed is brought forward from pages 48 to 51. From this presentation it is possible to note the variation in employment during 1894 and 1895, and it plainly appears that in the majority of the industries a larger number of persons was employed, and more continuously, in 1895 than in 1894. Considering the line All Industries, we find that the excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed in 1894 was 97,547, and in 1895 was 80,361; a decrease of 17,186 persons, or 17.62 per cent. That is to say, employment was more uniform in 1895 than in 1894.

For the purpose of exhibiting this range of employment and unemployment in an exceedingly graphic manner, the following table is presented:

COMPARATIVE YEARS.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Aggregates: Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Smallest Number	Aggregates: Persons Employed at Periods of Em- ployment of Greatest Number	"Range"
1886,	1,027	129,843	167,913	38,070
1887,	1,027	135,271	172,175	36,904
1887,	1,140	149,714	190,194	40,480
1888,	1,140	147,593	191,234	43,641
1888,	1,364	169,610	221,307	51,697
1889,	1,364	176,097	221,449	45,352
1889,	3,041	224,887	293,321	68,434
1890,	3,041	234,324	300,227	65,903
1890,	3,745	251,107	322,288	71,181
1891,	3,745	258,771	329,634	70,863
1891,	4,473	260,419	335,919	75,500
1892,	4,473	271,399	352,939	81,540
1892,	4,397	267,168	344,004	76,836
1893,	4,397	222,370	345,388	123,018
1893,	4,093	214,261	328,763	114,502
1894,	4,093	206,423	310,167	103,744
1894,	3,629	199,060	296,607	97,547
1895,	3,629	233,541	313,902	80,361

In this table the excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed for All Industries is brought forward from the previous volumes on Annual Statistics of Manufactures. There are nine groups, the first of which exhibits a comparison

between 1,027 identical establishments each making return for the years 1886 and 1887. Considering this first group, we find that 38,070 persons are shown to have been unemployed in 1886, during part of the year, as against 36,904 persons in 1887. These numbers, respectively, measure the excess of maximum over minimum number employed for the years named, and may, therefore, be taken as indicating the "range" of unemployment; and this range is seen to be narrower in 1887 than in 1886, or, in other words, 1,166 more persons were employed, for a period of longer or shorter duration, in 1887 than in 1886. If we apply the same method of comparison to the other groups in the table we find that the range of unemployment is narrower in 1889 than in 1888, in 1890 than in 1889, in 1891 than in 1890, in 1894 than in 1893, and in 1895 than in 1894. The range of unemployment is found to be wider in 1888 than in 1887, in 1892 than in 1891, and in 1893 than in 1892.

Reducing the figures given on the preceding page to percentages the following table is obtained :

COMPARATIVE YEARS.	Number of Establishments Considered	PERCENTAGES		
		Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Smallest Number of Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Greatest Number	Range (Unemployed at some time During the Year)	Persons Employed at Periods of Employment of Greatest Number
1886,	1,027	77.33	22.67	100.00
1887,	1,027	78.57	21.43	100.00
1887,	1,140	78.72	21.28	100.00
1888,	1,140	77.18	22.82	100.00
1888,	1,364	76.64	23.36	100.00
1889,	1,364	79.52	20.48	100.00
1889,	3,041	76.67	23.33	100.00
1890,	3,041	78.05	21.95	100.00
1890,	3,745	77.91	22.09	100.00
1891,	3,745	78.50	21.50	100.00
1891,	4,473	77.52	22.48	100.00
1892,	4,473	76.90	23.10	100.00
1892,	4,397	77.66	22.34	100.00
1893,	4,397	64.38	35.62	100.00
1893,	4,093	65.17	34.83	100.00
1894,	4,093	66.55	33.45	100.00
1894,	3,629	67.11	32.89	100.00
1895,	3,629	74.40	25.60	100.00

It will be noted that the greatest number of persons employed has been considered as 100 per cent. If this greatest number was continuously employed it is evident that no smaller percentage would appear. That is, there would be no distinction of "greatest" and "smallest"; but, as at the periods of employment of the smallest number fewer persons are employed, it necessarily follows that the difference between the numbers employed at the two periods is represented by a percentage which indicates the proportion of persons unemployed at some time during the year. This percentage is shown in the third column.

Taking the last group in the table, the percentage indicates that in 1894, about 33 persons in every 100 (32.89 per cent) of the maximum number employed were out of work at some time during the year, the duration of the term of unemployment, of course, not being determined. In 1895, the corresponding percentage indicates that only about 26 persons in every 100 (25.60 per cent) of the maximum number employed were out of work. The range of unemployment, therefore, was greater in 1894 than in 1895. Each of the other groups may be compared in a similar manner.

It must be borne in mind that the statistics concerning employment which have just been considered are based upon the returns made by each establishment. Upon pages 58 to 83, employment on the basis of industries is shown. This presentation exhibits the aggregate number of persons employed during each month for all the establishments in each industry and for All Industries. From the showing for All Industries, on page 83, we reproduce the total columns for 1894 and 1895, together with averages obtained by dividing the number of persons employed each month by the number of establishments, in the following table:

MONTHS.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH SPECIFIED MONTH		AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT IN EACH SPECIFIED MONTH	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
January,	248,214	271,742	68	75
February,	251,966	271,830	69	75
March,	252,854	275,272	70	76
April,	257,690	276,056	71	76

MONTHS.	AGGREGATE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH SPECIFIED MONTH		AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN EACH ESTABLISHMENT IN EACH SPECIFIED MONTH	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
May,	259,645	278,615	72	77
June,	254,837	278,441	70	77
July,	246,182	272,029	68	75
August,	239,973	274,513	66	76
September,	240,022	277,686	66	77
October,	260,566	279,176	72	77
November,	265,285	280,631	73	77
December,	263,257	277,881	73	77

When we consider the columns devoted to the average number of persons employed in each establishment we find greater uniformity in 1895 than in 1894. In no one month does this average drop to the highest average shown in 1894. This indicates, so far as averages may, that employment was very uniform in 1895, and may be considered as confirming the results obtained from a different method of comparison, which we have previously noted.

To bring out more plainly the range of employment and unemployment, the following table for the nine leading industries, and for All Industries, is presented :

INDUSTRIES, AND MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>				
January,	90.83	96.99	9.17	3.01
February,	94.44	96.56	5.56	3.44
March,	98.47	99.24	1.53	0.76
April,	100.00	100.00	-	-
May,	99.70	99.60	0.30	0.40
June,	96.73	99.72	3.27	0.28
July,	93.95	95.97	6.05	4.03
August,	97.02	97.69	2.98	2.31
September,	99.62	95.21	0.38	4.79
October,	99.58	91.68	0.42	8.32
November,	96.32	90.83	3.68	9.17
December,	94.48	90.23	5.52	9.67
<i>Carpetings.</i>				
January,	76.03	100.00	23.97	-
February,	91.15	99.57	8.85	0.43

INDUSTRIES, AND MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
March,	86.56	96.65	13.44	3.35
April,	76.68	95.25	23.32	4.75
May,	79.13	95.67	20.87	4.33
June,	45.95	98.76	54.05	1.24
July,	59.54	98.47	40.46	1.53
August,	89.66	98.36	10.34	1.64
September,	100.00	97.51	-	2.49
October,	95.59	97.66	4.41	2.34
November,	96.97	95.55	3.03	4.45
December,	80.89	98.87	19.11	1.13
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>				
January,	98.63	99.42	1.37	0.58
February,	98.45	99.43	1.55	0.57
March,	97.62	99.70	2.38	0.30
April,	97.22	99.60	2.78	0.40
May,	96.98	99.44	3.02	0.56
June,	96.52	99.29	3.48	0.71
July,	91.96	97.05	8.04	2.95
August,	81.61	96.27	18.39	3.73
September,	73.65	98.48	26.35	1.52
October,	93.14	98.50	6.86	1.50
November,	98.91	100.00	1.09	-
December,	100.00	99.97	-	0.03
<i>Leather.</i>				
January,	89.95	89.63	10.05	10.37
February,	91.75	89.01	8.25	10.99
March,	95.41	88.53	4.59	11.47
April,	95.06	89.80	4.94	10.20
May,	94.21	91.68	5.79	8.32
June,	89.89	95.00	10.11	5.00
July,	84.21	96.13	15.79	3.87
August,	85.40	98.72	14.60	1.28
September,	89.56	100.00	10.44	-
October,	94.07	94.66	5.93	5.34
November,	96.83	88.36	3.17	11.64
December,	100.00	88.36	-	11.64
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>				
January,	89.61	80.92	10.39	19.08
February,	89.99	80.88	10.01	19.12
March,	89.62	80.74	10.38	19.26
April,	96.19	78.51	3.81	21.49
May,	98.55	82.81	1.45	17.19
June,	97.89	86.45	2.11	13.55
July,	96.65	89.44	3.35	10.56
August,	96.26	92.52	3.74	7.48
September,	95.90	95.76	4.10	4.24
October,	99.20	98.26	0.80	1.74
November,	100.00	99.87	-	0.13
December,	98.32	100.00	1.68	-

INDUSTRIES, AND MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>				
January,	87.17	90.90	12.83	9.10
February,	91.34	90.30	8.66	9.70
March,	94.37	91.18	5.63	8.87
April,	94.01	91.88	5.99	8.12
May,	96.76	94.47	3.24	5.53
June,	94.44	93.66	5.56	6.34
July,	89.27	90.91	10.73	9.09
August,	91.25	95.60	8.75	4.40
September,	94.98	96.89	5.02	3.11
October,	98.46	100.00	1.54	-
November,	100.00	99.45	-	0.55
December,	99.80	98.68	0.20	1.32
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>				
January,	90.32	99.54	9.68	0.46
February,	92.56	99.46	7.44	0.54
March,	93.67	99.52	6.33	0.48
April,	94.33	99.62	5.67	0.38
May,	93.90	99.30	6.10	0.70
June,	93.10	98.80	6.90	1.20
July,	88.82	96.07	11.18	3.93
August,	87.22	94.87	12.78	5.13
September,	92.78	96.63	7.22	3.37
October,	96.41	99.48	1.59	0.52
November,	100.00	100.00	-	-
December,	99.91	97.06	0.09	2.94
<i>Woolen Goods.</i>				
January,	81.72	93.19	18.28	6.81
February,	88.01	94.65	11.99	5.45
March,	87.31	97.12	12.69	2.88
April,	97.07	98.16	2.93	1.84
May,	98.24	97.69	1.76	2.31
June,	98.20	96.76	1.80	3.24
July,	95.02	97.60	4.98	2.40
August,	89.82	100.00	10.18	-
September,	91.19	96.99	8.81	3.01
October,	98.77	98.54	1.23	1.46
November,	100.00	98.08	-	1.92
December,	94.17	95.80	5.83	4.70
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>				
January,	77.14	91.74	22.86	8.26
February,	65.42	89.43	34.58	10.57
March,	69.39	92.03	40.61	7.97
April,	4.56	95.66	31.44	4.34
May,	82.66	97.15	17.44	2.85
June,	91.4	96.64	8.70	3.36
July,	93.33	96.37	6.67	3.63
August,	94.64	97.05	5.36	2.96

INDUSTRIES, AND MONTHS.	PERCENTAGES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED		PERCENTAGES OF UNEMPLOYMENT DURING THE MONTHS SPECIFIED	
	1894	1895	1894	1895
September,	95.17	96.40	4.83	3.60
October,	99.60	98.01	0.40	1.99
November,	100.00	100.00	-	-
December,	94.13	93.10	5.87	6.90
ALL INDUSTRIES.				
January,	93.57	96.83	6.43	3.17
February,	94.98	96.86	5.02	3.14
March,	95.31	98.09	4.69	1.91
April,	97.14	98.37	2.86	1.63
May,	97.84	99.28	2.16	0.72
June,	96.06	99.22	3.94	0.78
July,	92.80	96.93	7.20	3.07
August,	90.46	97.82	9.54	2.18
September,	90.48	98.95	9.52	1.05
October,	98.22	99.48	1.78	0.52
November,	100.00	100.00	-	-
December,	99.24	99.02	0.76	0.98

In the above table 100 per cent is considered as representing the greatest number of persons employed. In All Industries this percentage is shown in November in 1894 and also in 1895. That is to say, in both years the largest number of persons employed, on the basis of industries, is found to be during the month of November. The month, therefore, which exhibits the largest percentage of unemployment would be that in which the smallest number of persons was employed. This is found in August in 1894, and in January in 1895.

In Boots and Shoes the month of greatest employment was April in both years; the smallest number of persons employed in 1894 was during the month of January and in 1895 during the month of December. The greatest variation is found in Carpetings. In September, 1894, the greatest number of persons was employed, this being represented by 100 per cent. Unemployment in that year was highest during the month of June, more than one-half of the greatest number of persons as shown in September being then out of employment, so far as this industry is concerned. In 1895, the greatest number of persons employed is found in January, and the range of unemployment was highest in April, but at this time the number out of work constituted only 4 1/5 per cent of the greatest num-

ber of persons employed. Employment was, therefore, as has already been pointed out, more uniform in 1895 than in 1894. In Worsteds Goods, as in All Industries, November, in 1894 and 1895, was the month showing greatest employment. In March, 1894, unemployment in this industry rose to 40.61 per cent, while in February, 1895, only 10.57 per cent were out of work. These percentages illustrate the industrial depression, which existed to a greater extent in 1894 than in 1895. The reader may find confirmatory evidence of this depression from a study of the other industries, and also note the upward tendency, so far as employment is concerned, when he compares the percentages for the year 1895 with those for 1894.

RELATIVE PROPORTIONS OF THE SEXES.

From the presentation by months, pages 58 to 83, we are enabled to prepare an analysis table which shows the relative proportions of the sexes. The percentages of males and females in 1885 are derived from the Decennial Census of that year, while those for 1894 and 1895 have been obtained by aggregating for the different industries the number of persons of each sex, employed month by month. The table follows:

INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR: BY SEX					
	1885		1894		1895	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Agricultural implements,	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00	-
Arms and ammunition,	92.16	7.84	90.50	9.50	90.06	9.94
Artisans' tools,	96.69	3.31	97.22	2.78	96.97	3.03
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	51.14	48.86	78.08	21.92	78.04	21.96
Boots and shoes,	69.46	30.54	69.63	30.37	69.90	30.10
Boxes (paper and wooden),	55.62	44.38	55.28	44.72	55.81	44.19
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	99.09	0.91	99.89	0.11	99.89	0.11
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	62.32	37.68	53.66	46.34	56.26	43.74
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	85.61	14.49	87.79	12.21	89.37	10.63
Buttons and dress trimmings,	30.15	69.85	40.57	59.43	41.55	58.45
Carpetings,	42.12	57.88	47.04	52.96	47.26	52.74
Carriages and wagons,	98.71	1.29	97.78	2.22	96.89	3.11
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	100.00	-	100.00	-	100.00	-
Chemical preparations (compounded),	97.89	2.11	99.51	0.49	98.76	1.24
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	60.66	39.34	70.55	29.45	67.13	32.87
Clothing,	28.25	71.75	29.77	70.23	30.93	69.07

INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE					
	YEAR: BY SEX					
	1895		1894		1893	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	98.68	1.32	100.00	-	100.00	-
Cordage and twine,	53.21	46.79	55.58	44.42	53.89	46.11
Corks, bungs, and taps,	63.29	36.71	88.42	11.58	93.04	6.96
Cotton goods,	44.96	55.04	48.33	51.67	49.16	50.84
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	50.54	49.46	45.82	54.18	46.73	53.27
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	85.11	14.89	100.00	-	100.00	-
Drugs and medicines,	71.17	28.83	55.58	44.42	53.00	47.00
Dyestuffs,	96.20	3.80	98.25	1.75	97.63	2.47
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	92.57	7.43	89.83	10.17	90.40	9.60
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	98.74	1.26	89.78	10.27	88.49	11.51
Electroplating,	97.12	2.88	93.61	6.39	94.36	5.64
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	93.69	6.31	99.00	1.00	98.53	1.47
Fancy articles, etc.,	49.09	50.91	43.14	56.86	43.54	56.46
Fertilizers,	99.38	0.62	100.00	-	100.00	-
Fine arts and taxidermy,	77.78	22.22	85.92	14.08	90.70	9.30
Fireworks and matches,	69.61	30.39	80.36	19.64	85.42	14.58
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	51.57	48.43	42.76	57.24	44.05	55.95
Food preparations,	82.28	17.72	76.56	23.44	74.39	25.61
Furniture,	91.00	9.00	90.36	9.64	90.55	9.45
Glass,	88.70	11.30	94.77	5.23	92.71	7.29
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	96.13	3.87	91.32	8.68	90.64	9.36
Hair work (animal and human),	38.94	61.06	46.89	53.11	51.04	48.96
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	78.18	21.82	82.54	17.46	85.51	14.49
Hosiery and knit goods,	29.13	70.87	29.45	70.55	33.89	66.11
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	82.26	17.74	57.58	42.42	62.77	37.23
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	91.09	8.91	88.35	11.65	87.33	12.67
Leather,	97.85	2.15	97.74	2.26	97.22	2.78
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	96.74	3.26	100.00	-	98.27	1.73
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	99.61	0.39	99.95	0.05	99.66	0.34
Lumber,	99.74	0.26	98.60	1.40	98.31	1.69
Machines and machinery,	98.57	1.43	98.35	1.65	98.24	1.76
Metals and metallic goods,	90.95	9.05	90.13	9.87	89.32	10.68
Mixed textiles,	54.67	45.33	70.60	29.40	70.16	29.84
Models, lasts, and patterns,	91.02	8.98	99.43	0.57	99.43	0.57
Musical instruments and materials,	98.10	1.90	96.62	3.38	96.08	3.92
Oils and illuminating fluids,	96.83	3.17	86.91	13.09	84.44	15.56
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	97.31	2.69	94.12	5.88	91.85	8.15
Paper and paper goods,	56.08	43.92	55.64	44.36	54.90	45.10
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	51.06	48.94	44.44	55.56	45.63	54.37
Photographs and photographic materials,	56.89	43.11	62.79	37.21	64.86	35.14
Polishes and dressing,	64.81	35.19	55.60	44.40	60.04	39.96
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	72.40	27.60	68.77	31.23	69.19	30.81
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	65.17	34.83	78.97	21.03	79.48	20.52
Railroad construction and equipment,	99.22	0.78	98.22	1.78	99.96	0.04
Rubber and elastic goods,	58.22	41.78	59.28	40.72	56.52	43.48
Saddlery and harness,	-	-	91.96	8.04	94.51	5.49
Scientific instruments and appliances,	82.84	17.16	84.58	15.42	85.51	14.49
Shipbuilding,	99.35	0.65	100.00	-	100.00	-

INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE YEAR: BY SEX					
	1885		1894		1895	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Silk and silk goods,	29.73	70.27	32.73	67.27	32.56	67.44
Sporting and athletic goods,	85.09	14.91	93.68	6.32	93.78	6.22
Stone,	99.93	0.07	100.00	-	100.00	-
Straw and palm leaf goods,	36.07	63.93	36.66	63.34	36.95	63.05
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	93.73	6.27	86.02	13.98	85.79	14.21
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	69.85	30.15	71.54	28.46	71.52	28.48
Toys and games (children's),	82.46	17.54	82.76	17.24	80.66	19.34
Trunks and valises,	94.44	5.56	93.43	6.57	91.29	8.71
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	64.41	35.59	67.94	32.06	69.73	30.27
Wooden goods,	95.31	4.69	97.77	2.23	97.81	2.19
Woollen goods,	61.60	38.40	63.72	36.28	63.73	36.27
Worsted goods,	42.13	57.87	52.28	47.72	51.11	48.89
ALL INDUSTRIES,	67.00	33.00	64.90	35.10	64.91	35.09

Material differences in the relative proportions of the sexes in 1894 and 1895, as compared with the returns of the Decennial Census of 1885, occur in the following seven industries :

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.
Corks, Bungs, and Taps.
Drugs and Medicines.
Fireworks and Matches.

Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.
Mixed Textiles.
Print Works, Dye Works, and
Bleacheries.

None of these are among the larger industries of the State, and some of them include a variety of articles grouped together under one industry head in conformity with the classification adopted in the Decennial Census. This undoubtedly accounts for the differences shown, as in the Census returns *all* establishments are covered, while in the Annual Statistics of Manufactures only the principal establishments in each industry are considered. In the case of Saddlery and Harness no figures appear for 1885; this is accounted for by the fact that in that year all returns from establishments engaged in the manufacture of harnesses, saddles, etc., were included under the industry classification of Leather.

The percentages for 1885 have no direct bearing upon the returns for 1894 and 1895, and are introduced solely for the purpose of comparison. The other percentages should, however, be considered carefully in connection with the statistics

of wages, as a large proportion of females in any industry must, under existing conditions, affect the average rate of wages, and this, not infrequently, accounts for the seemingly low rate which prevails in certain industries as compared with others in which a larger percentage of males are employed. Attention is called to several instances in which the increase of females in 1895 over 1894 affects the average yearly earnings of all the employés in the industries concerned.

Comparison of the percentages given in the preceding table for 1894 and 1895 will indicate the changes which may have taken place in the relative proportions of the sexes during the latter year. Perhaps this is more graphically seen by reference to the following table which shows increase (+), decrease (-), or no change (=), in the percentages of females employed. The asterisk (*) indicates no females employed.

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN PERCENTAGES OF FEMALES EMPLOYED IN—		
	1894 as Com- pared with 1895	1895 as Com- pared with 1895	1895 as Com- pared with 1894
Agricultural implements,	*	*	*
Arms and ammunition,	+	+	+
Artisans' tools,	—	—	+
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	—	—	+
Boots and shoes,	—	—	—
Boxes (paper and wooden),	+	—	—
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	—	—	=
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	+	+	—
Burlap cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	—	—	—
Buttons and dress trimmings,	—	—	—
Carpets,	—	—	—
Carriages and wagons,	+	+	+
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	*	*	*
Chemical preparations (compounded),	—	—	+
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	—	—	+
Clothing,	—	—	—
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	—	—	*
Cordage and twine,	—	—	+
Corks, bungs, and taps,	—	—	—
Cotton goods,	—	—	—
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	+	+	—
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	—	—	*
Drugs and medicines,	+	+	+
Dyestuffs,	—	—	+
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	+	+	—
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	+	+	+
Electroplating,	+	+	—
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	—	—	+

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE — DECREASE — OR NO CHANGE = IN PERCENTAGE OF FEMALES EMPLOYED IN —		
	1904	1905	1906
	as com- pared with 1903	as com- pared with 1903	as com- pared with 1904
Fancy articles, etc.,	+	+	—
Fertilizers,	—	—	•
Fine arts and taxidermy,	—	—	—
Fireworks and matches,	—	—	—
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	+	+	—
Food preparations,	+	+	+
Furniture,	+	+	—
Glass,	—	—	+
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	+	+	+
Hair work (animal and human),	—	—	—
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	—	—	—
Hosiery and knit goods,	—	—	—
Ink, mucilage, and paste,	+	+	—
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	+	+	+
Leather,	+	+	+
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	—	—	+
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	—	—	+
Lumber,	+	+	+
Machines and machinery,	+	+	+
Metals and metallic goods,	+	+	+
Mixed textiles,	—	—	+
Models, lasts, and patterns,	—	—	=
Musical instruments and materials,	+	+	+
Oils and illuminating fluids,	+	+	+
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	+	+	+
Paper and paper goods,	+	+	+
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	+	+	—
Photographs and photographic materials,	—	—	—
Polishes and dressing,	+	+	—
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	+	+	—
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	—	—	—
Railroad construction and equipment,	+	—	—
Rubber and elastic goods,	—	+	+
Saddlery and harness,	+	+	—
Scientific instruments and appliances,	—	—	—
Shipbuilding,	—	—	•
Silk and silk goods,	—	—	+
Sporting and athletic goods,	—	—	—
Stone,	—	—	•
Straw and palm leaf goods,	—	—	—
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	+	+	+
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	—	—	+
Toys and games (children's),	—	+	+
Trunks and valises,	+	+	+
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	—	—	—
Wooden goods,	—	—	—
Woolen goods,	—	—	—
Worsted goods,	—	—	+
ALL INDUSTRIES,	+	+	—

The following 33 industries show an increase in the percentage of females employed in 1895 as compared with 1894 :

Arms and Ammunition.	Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous).
Artisans' Tools.	Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented.
Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.	Lumber.
Carriages and Wagons.	Machines and Machinery.
Chemical Preparations (Compound-ed).	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Mixed Textiles.
Cordage and Twine.	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Drugs and Medicines.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Dyestuffs.	Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.
Electrical Apparatus and Appliances.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Food Preparations.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Glass.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.	Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Leather.	Trunks and Valises.
	Worsted Goods.

In the following 34 industries a decrease in the percentage of females employed in 1895, as compared with 1894, is found :

Boots and Shoes.	Carpetings.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Clothing.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Corks, Bungs, and Taps.
Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.	Cotton Goods.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.

INDUSTRIES.		Whole Number of Establishments Considered
1	Agricultural implements,	8
2	Arms and ammunition,	10
3	Artisans' tools,	58
4	Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	28
5	Boots and shoes,	544
6	Boxes (paper and wooden),	126
7	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	39
8	Brooms, brushes, and mops,	18
9	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	6

Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware.
 Electroplating.
 Fancy Articles, etc.
 Fine Arts and Taxidermy.
 Fireworks and Matches.
 Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.
 Furniture.
 Hair Work (Animal and Human).
 Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.
 Hosiery and Knit Goods.
 Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.
 Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
 Photographs and Photographic Materials.
 Polishes and Dressing.

Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding.
 Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
 Railroad Construction and Equipment.
 Saddlery and Harness.
 Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
 Sporting and Athletic Goods.
 Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
 Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
 Wooden Goods.
 Woollen Goods.

There was no change in the number of females employed in two industries, namely, Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe, and Models, Lasts, and Patterns in 1895 as compared with 1894.

In the following seven industries no females were employed in 1895:

Agricultural Implements.
 Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.
 Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Apparatus.

Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.
 Fertilizers.
 Shipbuilding.
 Stone.

In some of the industries there were certain establishments which reported the same number of persons employed during the entire year. They are presented in the following table:

1894				1895			
Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR			Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR		
	Males	Females	Totals		Males	Females	Totals
-	-	-	-	1	253	-	253
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	20	-	20	12	78	2	80
2	14	10	24	3	16	11	27
98	1,666	748	2,414	77	1,322	439	1,761
9	109	109	218	14	136	123	259
-	-	-	-	2	55	-	55
6	180	148	328	6	217	158	375
2	30	4	34	3	30	4	34

	INDUSTRIES.	Whole Number of Establishments Considered
1	Buttons and dress trimmings,	17
2	Carpetings,	11
3	Carriages and wagons,	126
4	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	8
5	Chemical preparations (compounded),	10
6	Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	78
7	Clothing,	93
8	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	25
9	Cordage and twine,	25
10	Corks, bungs, and taps,	3
11	Cotton goods,	157
12	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	3
13	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	8
14	Drugs and medicines,	17
15	Dyestuffs,	5
16	Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	6
17	Electrical apparatus and appliances,	7
18	Electroplating,	10
19	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	7
20	Fancy articles, etc.,	6
21	Fertilizers,	4
22	Fine arts and taxidermy,	3
23	Fireworks and matches,	3
24	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	6
25	Food preparations,	226
26	Furniture,	95
27	Glass,	7
28	Glue, isinglass, and starch,	14
29	Hair work (animal and human),	4
30	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	3
31	Hosiery and knit goods,	41
32	Ink, mucilage, and paste,	9
33	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	10
34	Leather,	119
35	Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	16
36	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	42
37	Lumber,	18
38	Machines and machinery,	292
39	Metals and metallic goods,	278
40	Mixed textiles,	8
41	Models, lasts, and patterns,	37
42	Musical instruments and materials,	56
43	Oils and illuminating fluids,	5
44	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	17
45	Paper and paper goods,	97
46	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	5
47	Photographs and photographic materials,	9
48	Polishes and dressing,	25

1894				1895			
Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR			Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR		
	Males	Females	Totals		Males	Females	Totals
1	2	5	7	-	-	-	1
-	-	-	-	2	91	12	2
17	118	1	119	21	161	3	3
3	8	-	8	3	6	-	4
3	10	-	10	5	7	4	5
8	73	20	93	9	68	11	6
12	83	277	360	16	321	202	7
2	39	-	39	2	8	-	8
2	20	40	60	3	21	40	9
-	-	-	-	1	20	-	10
21	5,413	5,180	10,593	29	8,358	7,881	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
2	12	-	12	1	11	-	13
6	40	15	55	4	35	15	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
1	54	10	64	1	40	8	16
-	-	-	-	1	6	-	17
5	18	2	15	5	19	4	18
1	3	-	3	1	3	-	19
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
-	-	-	-	1	10	-	21
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
84	442	78	520	95	499	90	25
16	302	23	325	20	241	5	26
-	-	-	-	5	151	15	27
1	2	-	2	-	-	-	28
1	-	3	3	1	-	2	29
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
1	8	40	48	4	17	54	31
5	11	1	12	4	9	1	32
1	15	3	18	2	45	7	33
10	318	-	318	12	427	25	34
3	5	-	5	3	5	-	35
9	229	-	229	8	245	1	36
2	24	-	24	4	49	1	37
40	786	3	789	53	409	8	38
48	987	54	991	53	702	94	39
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40
9	50	1	51	9	92	1	41
14	360	4	364	9	377	4	42
1	16	3	19	2	18	13	43
4	25	-	25	6	38	3	44
10	384	313	697	12	826	411	45
2	7	2	9	1	4	-	46
3	7	4	11	5	24	19	47
11	47	2	49	11	49	11	48

	INDUSTRIES.	Whole Number of Establishments Considered
1	Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	29
2	Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	39
3	Railroad construction and equipment,	13
4	Rubber and elastic goods,	31
5	Saddlery and harness,	26
6	Scientific instruments and appliances,	12
7	Shipbuilding,	42
8	Silk and silk goods,	11
9	Sporting and athletic goods,	7
10	Stone,	124
11	Straw and palm leaf goods,	19
12	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	56
13	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	35
14	Toys and games (children's),	8
15	Trunks and valises,	7
16	Whips, lashes, and stocks,	8
17	Wooden goods,	133
18	Woollen goods,	110
19	Worsted goods,	21
20	ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629

The last line in the table relates to All Industries. Of the 3,629 establishments 599, or 16.51 per cent, in 1894, and 665, or 18.32 per cent, in 1895 reported that the same number of persons was employed during the entire year. This was an increase of 66 establishments, or 11.02 per cent in 1895 as compared with 1894. The number of persons continuously employed rose from 21,454 in 1894 to 27,714 in 1895, an increase of 6,260 persons, or 29.18 per cent. These persons constituted 8.47 per cent of the aggregate average number employed in 1894 and 10.03 per cent of the aggregate average number employed in 1895. It should be understood that the number reported as being employed during the entire year may not represent identical persons. Nevertheless, the fact is that the number of employ  s did not vary from month to month, and while precisely the same individuals may not have been employed continuously, the number was kept up to a certain figure, implying that if any were discharged or gave up their places, others were substituted.

1894				1895			
Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR			Number of Establishments Reporting the Same Number of Persons Employed During the Entire Year	NUMBER OF PERSONS EMPLOYED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR		
	Males	Females	Totals		Males	Females	Totals
10	128	77	205	9	94	43	137
2	10	-	10	2	8	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	33	1	34	6	48	16	64
14	44	-	44	12	40	-	40
2	3	2	5	2	3	2	5
7	17	-	17	5	26	-	26
1	2	25	27	1	1	25	26
3	7	6	13	2	5	2	7
8	362	-	362	11	212	-	212
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	81	-	81	25	155	3	158
3	15	3	18	5	12	3	15
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	13	-	13	2	12	-	12
2	13	6	19	2	8	4	12
23	189	-	189	17	126	1	127
13	957	475	1,432	21	1,045	618	1,663
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
599	13,756	7,698	21,454	665	17,315	10,399	27,714

WAGES PAID: BY INDUSTRIES.

The statistical presentations relative to wages will be found on pages 85 to 116. The first presentation is devoted to the total amount paid in wages in each industry for the years 1894 and 1895, the second to the average yearly earnings, and the third to classified weekly wages. It should be borne in mind that wage earners only are considered in these presentations, no account being made of persons to whom salaries are paid, such as bookkeepers, clerks, officers, etc.

WAGES PAID.

The total amount paid in wages in All Industries, during the year 1894, as shown in the presentation on pages 86 and 87, was \$104,557,860, rising to \$116,483,743 in 1895, an increase in the latter year of \$11,925,883, or 11.41 per cent. In the following table is reproduced the wages paid in the nine principal industries:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID IN WAGES DURING THE YEAR		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	544	\$17,477,665	\$17,436,667	—\$40,998	—0.23
Carpetings,	11	1,829,350	1,696,331	+366,981	+27.61
Cotton goods,	157	22,728,892	25,505,781	+2,776,889	+12.22
Leather,	119	2,518,537	2,874,938	+356,401	+14.15
Machines and machinery, . .	292	6,787,905	8,165,228	+1,377,323	+20.29
Metals and metallic goods, . .	278	5,057,851	5,843,475	+785,624	+15.53
Paper and paper goods, . . .	97	4,036,013	4,275,733	+239,720	+5.94
Woollen goods,	110	4,641,991	5,662,309	+1,020,318	+21.98
Worsted goods,	21	2,779,095	4,122,161	+1,343,066	+48.33
Other industries,	2,000	37,200,561	40,901,120	+3,700,559	+9.95
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$104,557,860	\$116,483,743	+\$11,925,883	+11.41

The highest percentage of increase, 48.33, is found in Worsted Goods. The nearest approach to this occurs in Carpetings, the increase being 27.61 per cent. Following this industry comes Woollen Goods, with an increase of 21.98 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 20.29 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 15.53 per cent; Cotton Goods, 12.22 per cent; and Paper and Paper Goods, 5.94 per cent. In industries other than the above, the increase, in the aggregate, is 9.95 per cent. A slight decrease is shown for Boots and Shoes of 0.23 per cent.

AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS.

Average yearly earnings are obtained by dividing the total amount paid in wages by the sum representing the average number of persons employed, without regard to sex or age. On pages 88 and 89 is presented the sums earned, on the average, by each employé in the 76 industries which enter into the comparison. In 1894, in All Industries, this amounted to \$412.56, and in 1895 to \$421.59, an increase in the latter year of \$9.03, or 2.19 per cent. The facts for the nine leading industries are brought forward in the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	AVERAGE YEARLY EARNINGS		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Amounts	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	544	\$502.97	\$487.86	-\$15.11	-3.00
Carpetings,	11	355.06	370.14	+15.08	+4.25
Cotton goods,	157	315.27	329.78	+14.51	+4.60
Leather,	119	473.68	478.92	+5.24	+1.11
Machines and machinery,	292	525.54	534.48	+8.94	+1.70
Metals and metallic goods,	278	499.59	515.16	+15.57	+3.12
Paper and paper goods,	97	407.02	408.38	+1.36	+0.33
Woollen goods,	110	339.85	373.11	+33.26	+9.79
Worsted goods,	21	312.64	356.96	+44.32	+14.18
Other industries,	2,000	453.50	460.52	+7.02	+1.55
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	\$412.56	\$421.59	+\$9.03	+2.19

The average amount earned by each employé in Worsted Goods was \$312.64 in 1894 and \$356.96 in 1895; an increase of \$44.32 per employé, or 14.18 per cent. In this industry is found, not only the largest percentage of increase, but the largest numerical increase as well. Woollen Goods follows with an increase of 9.79 per cent; Cotton Goods, 4.60 per cent; Carpetings, 4.25 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 3.12 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 1.70 per cent; Leather, 1.11 per cent; and Paper and Paper Goods, 0.33 per cent. In the other industries the increase, in the aggregate, was 1.55 per cent. Boots and Shoes shows a decline of three per cent.

We have previously pointed out that increase or decrease in average yearly earnings has but slight significance when considered by itself. The average amount earned by an employé is but one factor among the many connected with the wage question. The duration of employment, the method of payment (whether on the day or piece basis), the employment of a larger number of females and young persons in one year as compared with another, each has some effect on the average yearly earnings. Besides these elements, the question of skill plays an important part, and is, undoubtedly, the cause of some of the fluctuations which may be observed in the different industries.

In the table, which follows, we take into consideration, so far as it may be done statistically, some of the factors mentioned above; showing the different proportions of the sexes, as obtained from the persons employed month by month in

1895; the day and piece hands, and the proportion of persons under and over 21 years of age. The latter percentages have been derived from the Decennial Census of 1885.

Average Yearly Earnings 1895	INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
		PERSONS EMPLOYED		DAY AND PIECE HANDS: BOTH SEXES		AGE PERIODS: BOTH SEXES	
		Males	Fe- males	Day Hands	Piece Hands	Under 21 years	21 years and over
\$710.10	Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	99.66	0.34	98.95	1.05	3.41	96.59
708.79	Models, lasts, and patterns,	99.43	0.57	97.60	2.40	10.78	89.22
703.00	Fine arts and taxidermy,	90.70	9.30	100.00	-	5.55	94.45
644.28	Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	100.00	-	67.22	32.78	7.16	92.84
637.63	Photographs and photographic materials,	64.86	35.14	93.37	6.63	16.40	83.60
634.43	Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	71.52	28.48	27.86	72.14	20.07	79.93
621.66	Shipbuilding,	100.00	-	95.31	4.69	5.02	94.98
608.84	Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., .	89.37	10.63	74.72	25.28	9.94	90.06
601.88	Musical instruments and materials, .	96.08	3.92	46.70	53.30	8.19	91.81
595.33	Fertilizers,	100.00	-	99.79	0.21	1.66	98.34
591.87	Carriages and wagons,	96.89	3.11	80.55	19.45	7.26	92.74
582.85	Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	78.04	21.96	93.18	6.82	12.50	87.50
578.07	Electroplating,	94.36	5.64	85.61	14.39	20.14	79.86
577.27	Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., .	100.00	-	70.21	29.79	24.47	75.53
563.88	Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	98.53	1.47	97.57	2.43	10.19	89.81
561.23	Railroad construction and equipment,	99.96	0.04	100.00	-	3.81	96.19
558.00	Saddlery and harness,	94.51	5.49	*-	*-	*-	*-
555.75	Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	69.19	30.81	72.49	27.51	26.49	73.51
548.09	Artisans' tools,	96.97	3.03	76.51	23.49	9.63	90.37
546.67	Chemical preparations (compound- ed),	98.76	1.24	100.00	-	5.98	94.02
546.16	Paints, colors, and crude chemicals, .	91.85	8.15	100.00	-	5.38	94.62
544.11	Polishes and dressing,	60.04	39.96	97.91	2.09	10.45	89.55
542.38	Glass,	92.71	7.29	96.13	3.87	17.72	82.28
538.53	Liquors and beverages (not spirit- uous),	98.27	1.73	100.00	-	7.49	92.51
534.48	Machines and machinery,	98.24	1.76	93.90	6.10	11.60	88.40
534.25	Wooden goods,	97.81	2.19	70.90	29.10	15.28	84.72
525.79	Electrical apparatus and appliances, .	88.49	11.51	96.65	3.35	11.17	88.83
525.27	Oils and illuminating fluids,	84.44	15.56	96.60	3.40	6.57	93.43
517.02	Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	67.13	32.87	39.44	60.56	14.34	85.66
515.16	Metals and metallic goods,	89.32	10.68	73.69	26.31	14.88	85.12
509.84	Ink, mucilage, and paste,	62.77	37.23	96.77	3.23	40.32	59.68
507.69	Stone,	100.00	-	70.95	29.05	5.14	94.86
499.25	Agricultural implements,	100.00	-	62.48	37.52	8.89	91.11

* Included in Leather in 1885.

Average Yearly Earnings 1895	INDUSTRIES.	PERCENTAGES					
		PERSONS EMPLOYED		DAY AND PIECE HANDS: BOTH SEXES		AGE PERIODS: BOTH SEXES	
		Males	Fe- males	Day Hands	Piece Hands	Under 21 years	21 years and over
\$496.80	Dyestuffs,	97.53	2.47	94.57	5.43	4.35	95.65
491.19	Earthen, plaster, and stone ware, .	90.40	9.60	77.72	22.28	18.83	81.17
487.86	Boots and shoes,	69.90	30.10	31.06	68.94	14.79	85.21
487.39	Furniture,	90.55	9.45	64.88	35.12	17.28	82.72
485.94	Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, .	85.79	14.21	88.69	11.31	11.85	88.15
481.67	Arms and ammunition,	90.06	9.94	75.48	24.52	18.65	81.35
481.26	Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, .	100.00	-	98.27	1.73	6.94	93.06
478.92	Leather,	97.22	2.78	78.85	21.15	9.32	90.68
473.24	Trunks and valises,	91.29	8.71	99.49	0.51	17.68	82.32
464.17	Glue, isinglass, and starch,	90.64	9.36	98.90	1.10	17.86	82.14
460.79	Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	99.89	0.11	96.97	3.03	6.16	93.84
452.93	Fireworks and matches,	85.42	14.58	91.18	8.82	42.16	57.84
451.11	Food preparations,	74.39	25.61	92.40	7.60	14.09	85.91
461.05	Lumber,	98.31	1.69	93.13	6.87	5.50	94.50
447.12	Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	85.51	14.49	96.36	3.64	23.64	76.36
443.71	Sporting and athletic goods,	93.78	6.22	48.11	51.89	13.58	86.42
431.55	Rubber and elastic goods,	56.52	43.48	50.10	49.90	19.69	80.31
426.19	Scientific instruments and appli- ances,	85.51	14.49	74.97	25.03	20.64	79.36
425.54	Drugs and medicines,	58.00	42.00	83.77	16.23	21.82	78.18
423.67	Whips, lashes, and stocks,	69.73	30.27	49.82	50.18	12.63	87.37
422.11	Straw and palm leaf goods,	36.95	63.05	12.16	87.84	15.30	84.70
422.09	Print works, dye works, and bleach- eries,	79.48	20.52	72.14	27.86	19.30	80.70
408.46	Toys and games (children's),	80.66	19.34	44.00	56.00	30.77	69.23
408.38	Paper and paper goods,	54.90	45.10	74.29	25.71	15.70	84.30
408.14	Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	45.63	54.37	70.21	29.79	19.15	80.85
407.39	Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	87.33	12.67	71.14	28.86	26.83	73.17
400.23	Clothing,	30.93	69.07	51.24	48.76	16.94	83.06
393.65	Fancy articles, etc.,	43.54	56.46	62.73	37.27	31.82	68.18
391.67	Boxes (paper and wooden),	55.81	44.19	59.51	40.49	24.37	75.63
375.64	Cotton, woollen, and other textiles, .	46.73	53.27	60.29	39.71	25.81	74.19
374.60	Hair work (animal and human),	51.04	48.96	90.87	9.13	26.44	73.56
373.11	Woollen goods,	63.73	36.27	60.09	39.91	27.45	72.55
370.14	Carpetings,	47.26	52.74	59.70	40.30	32.53	67.47
359.30	Buttons and dress trimmings,	41.55	58.45	71.77	28.23	22.93	77.07
358.48	Mixed textiles,	70.16	29.84	77.78	22.22	24.89	75.11
356.96	Worsted goods,	51.11	48.89	69.04	30.96	35.59	64.41
355.64	Brooms, brushes, and mops,	56.26	43.74	64.33	35.67	30.10	69.90
344.09	Silk and silk goods,	32.56	67.44	79.35	20.65	33.96	66.04
333.32	Hosiery and knit goods,	33.89	66.11	28.55	71.45	29.81	70.19
333.24	Cordage and twine,	53.89	46.11	86.82	13.18	37.81	62.19
329.78	Cotton goods,	49.16	50.84	44.16	55.84	35.89	64.11
297.75	Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, .	44.05	55.95	75.31	24.69	43.76	56.24
254.97	Corks, bungs, and taps,	93.04	6.96	100.00	-	55.70	44.30
\$421.59	ALL INDUSTRIES,	64.91	35.09	58.17	41.83	20.49	79.51

The highest average yearly earnings are found in Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented, the amount earned by each employé in 1895, on the average, being \$710.10. The lowest average yearly earnings are found in Corks, Bungs, and Taps, the average amount earned per employé being \$254.97. In Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented it is noted that 99.66 per cent of the employés were males, and, according to the returns of the Decennial Census of 1885, the percentage of day hands in all of the establishments included in this industry was 98.95, and of persons 21 years of age and over, 96.59. As regards the first two elements, practically the same high percentages ruled in Corks, Bungs, and Taps, in which the lowest average yearly earnings appear; but the question of skill enters largely into the consideration of this industry, for we find that, according to the Decennial Census of 1885, over one-half of the persons employed were under 21 years of age.

CLASSIFIED WEEKLY WAGES.

We have had occasion to point out that actual wage conditions can, in the absence of individual returns, be quite accurately ascertained by a comparison of the fluctuations of the amounts paid weekly to male and female employés. Of course, the question of age affects these returns, but not sufficiently to affect the deductions as confined to the question of sex. On pages 90 to 115 will be found a presentation for each industry which shows the number of persons, of each sex, receiving from under \$5 a week to \$20 and over, for the years 1894 and 1895. In the following table we have reduced the numbers, shown for All Industries, to percentages:

CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES			
	1894		1895	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under \$5,	37.03	62.97	39.25	60.75
\$5 but under \$6,	35.46	64.54	36.86	63.14
\$6 but under \$7,	48.24	51.76	47.45	52.55
\$7 but under \$8,	58.36	41.64	58.14	41.86
\$8 but under \$9,	66.07	33.93	66.14	33.86
\$9 but under \$10,	81.69	18.31	80.33	19.67
\$10 but under \$12,	87.53	12.47	86.77	13.23
\$12 but under \$15,	93.70	6.30	93.41	6.59
\$15 but under \$20,	96.89	3.11	97.13	2.87
\$20 and over,	98.88	1.12	99.01	0.99
TOTALS,	65.05	34.95	65.88	34.12

From the percentages in this table it is readily seen that females in both years were paid lower weekly wages than males. But, when comparing the two years it is found that the number of females receiving specified wages exhibits an increase in 1895 as compared with 1894 in the following classes: \$6 but under \$7, \$7 but under \$8, \$9 but under \$10, \$10 but under \$12, and \$12 but under \$15. The males show an increase in under \$5, \$5 but under \$6, \$8 but under \$9, \$15 but under \$20, and \$20 and over.

The fluctuations in the different wage classes are shown for the nine leading industries, and for All Industries, in the following table:

INDUSTRIES, AND CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES					
	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
BOOTS AND SHOES.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	5.18	16.18	8.59	6.06	16.96	9.38
\$5 but under \$6,	3.34	10.42	5.53	3.91	11.07	6.09
\$6 but under \$7,	4.87	11.69	6.99	5.06	12.50	7.32
\$7 but under \$8,	5.87	11.84	7.72	5.97	11.59	7.69
\$8 but under \$9,	5.65	11.01	7.31	6.21	10.31	7.46
\$9 but under \$10,	8.84	10.77	9.44	8.88	10.37	9.33
\$10 but under \$12,	14.26	13.71	14.09	14.95	13.10	14.38
\$12 but under \$15,	23.17	9.98	19.08	22.15	10.16	18.50
\$15 but under \$20,	20.64	3.90	15.45	19.57	3.59	14.71
\$20 and over,	8.18	0.50	5.80	7.24	0.35	5.14
CARPETINGS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	17.77	32.08	25.61	17.82	28.57	23.56
\$5 but under \$6,	6.40	22.86	15.42	5.72	19.84	13.25
\$6 but under \$7,	13.14	13.32	13.24	11.97	18.97	15.70
\$7 but under \$8,	11.32	15.73	13.74	12.38	10.91	11.60
\$8 but under \$9,	5.88	4.97	5.38	5.17	8.61	7.00
\$9 but under \$10,	11.56	8.36	9.81	12.20	9.29	10.65
\$10 but under \$12,	11.47	2.36	6.48	11.88	3.69	7.51
\$12 but under \$15,	11.09	0.32	5.18	11.93	0.12	5.63
\$15 but under \$20,	8.74	-	3.95	8.25	-	3.85
\$20 and over,	2.63	-	1.19	2.68	-	1.25
COTTON GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	20.14	33.06	26.78	18.20	28.56	23.45
\$5 but under \$6,	12.65	21.69	17.30	11.79	20.85	16.38
\$6 but under \$7,	16.52	19.94	18.28	16.70	19.52	18.13
\$7 but under \$8,	13.23	13.79	13.51	12.84	15.29	14.08
\$8 but under \$9,	11.15	7.98	9.52	11.99	10.34	11.15
\$9 but under \$10,	8.19	2.74	5.39	8.47	3.85	6.13
\$10 but under \$12,	9.85	0.74	5.17	10.35	1.43	5.83

INDUSTRIES, AND CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES					
	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
COTTON GOODS—Con.						
\$12 but under \$15, . . .	4.72	0.05	2.32	5.57	0.15	2.83
\$15 but under \$20, . . .	2.15	0.01	1.05	2.59	0.01	1.28
\$20 and over, . . .	1.40	—	0.68	1.50	—	0.74
LEATHER.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5, . . .	2.75	33.52	3.61	2.67	38.71	3.75
\$5 but under \$6, . . .	2.34	29.05	3.08	2.05	24.88	2.73
\$6 but under \$7, . . .	6.21	17.32	6.52	5.58	20.74	6.03
\$7 but under \$8, . . .	9.27	11.17	9.32	7.03	4.15	6.94
\$8 but under \$9, . . .	9.04	1.68	8.83	9.43	4.61	9.28
\$9 but under \$10, . . .	20.15	5.02	19.72	23.73	3.69	23.13
\$10 but under \$12, . . .	24.88	1.68	24.24	27.77	0.92	26.97
\$12 but under \$15, . . .	17.03	0.56	16.57	13.55	1.38	13.19
\$15 but under \$20, . . .	6.38	—	6.21	6.90	0.92	6.72
\$20 and over, . . .	1.95	—	1.90	1.29	—	1.26
MACHINES AND MACHINERY.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5, . . .	5.79	22.22	6.06	4.44	15.47	4.65
\$5 but under \$6, . . .	3.93	18.65	4.17	4.53	26.36	4.94
\$6 but under \$7, . . .	6.68	35.71	7.16	5.90	38.39	6.52
\$7 but under \$8, . . .	9.81	11.51	9.84	10.21	4.87	10.11
\$8 but under \$9, . . .	8.84	7.54	8.82	9.70	6.02	9.63
\$9 but under \$10, . . .	12.04	1.59	11.87	12.62	4.30	12.46
\$10 but under \$12, . . .	15.79	1.59	15.56	15.17	2.01	14.92
\$12 but under \$15, . . .	20.87	1.19	20.55	20.61	2.29	20.26
\$15 but under \$20, . . .	13.41	—	13.18	13.37	0.29	13.12
\$20 and over, . . .	2.84	—	2.79	3.45	—	3.39
METALS AND METALLIC GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5, . . .	6.14	22.17	7.67	6.12	20.43	7.60
\$5 but under \$6, . . .	4.06	24.59	6.04	4.24	30.43	6.93
\$6 but under \$7, . . .	5.44	23.88	7.21	7.13	22.07	8.67
\$7 but under \$8, . . .	7.61	11.49	7.99	6.72	11.48	7.21
\$8 but under \$9, . . .	7.53	7.72	7.55	6.59	6.64	6.60
\$9 but under \$10, . . .	13.53	3.86	12.60	14.12	4.25	13.10
\$10 but under \$12, . . .	16.47	4.58	15.33	15.64	3.13	14.35
\$12 but under \$15, . . .	19.71	1.26	17.94	19.95	1.05	18.00
\$15 but under \$20, . . .	14.24	0.45	12.91	14.33	0.22	12.88
\$20 and over, . . .	5.27	—	4.76	5.16	0.30	4.66
PAPER AND PAPER GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5, . . .	3.15	26.23	13.67	2.92	26.26	13.51
\$5 but under \$6, . . .	2.75	25.85	13.28	2.44	25.70	13.00
\$6 but under \$7, . . .	6.67	25.21	15.12	5.48	26.97	15.23
\$7 but under \$8, . . .	11.25	12.37	11.76	11.34	10.92	11.15
\$8 but under \$9, . . .	10.76	6.66	8.89	11.44	5.69	8.83
\$9 but under \$10, . . .	20.43	2.11	12.08	20.87	2.82	12.68

INDUSTRIES, AND CLASSIFICATION OF WEEKLY WAGE.	PERCENTAGES					
	1894			1895		
	Males	Females	Totals	Males	Females	Totals
PAPER AND PAPER GOODS - Con.						
\$10 but under \$12, . . .	13.61	0.81	7.77	14.16	1.16	8.27
\$12 but under \$15, . . .	16.22	0.58	9.09	16.51	0.28	9.14
\$15 but under \$20, . . .	11.49	0.18	6.84	11.77	0.18	6.51
\$20 and over,	3.67	-	2.00	3.07	0.02	1.68
WOOLLEN GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	11.05	33.03	19.10	10.72	30.32	17.90
\$5 but under \$6, . . .	8.78	13.49	10.51	7.95	15.61	10.75
\$6 but under \$7, . . .	16.85	18.19	17.34	17.37	17.07	17.26
\$7 but under \$8, . . .	15.50	17.17	16.12	15.78	16.43	16.01
\$8 but under \$9, . . .	12.60	10.25	11.74	12.13	9.86	11.30
\$9 but under \$10, . . .	12.40	4.58	9.53	11.92	6.18	9.82
\$10 but under \$12, . . .	11.68	2.78	8.42	12.57	3.55	9.27
\$12 but under \$15, . . .	6.20	0.49	4.10	6.55	0.98	4.51
\$15 but under \$20, . . .	3.31	0.02	2.11	3.23	-	2.05
\$20 and over,	1.68	-	1.03	1.78	-	1.13
WORSTED GOODS.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	14.55	32.98	23.18	11.63	15.90	13.53
\$5 but under \$6, . . .	11.27	36.19	22.94	10.69	30.95	19.71
\$6 but under \$7, . . .	21.11	17.44	19.39	15.26	28.98	21.36
\$7 but under \$8, . . .	13.66	8.61	11.30	19.25	13.14	16.53
\$8 but under \$9, . . .	8.48	2.91	5.87	8.09	5.77	7.06
\$9 but under \$10, . . .	7.97	1.24	4.81	10.46	3.09	7.18
\$10 but under \$12, . . .	10.72	0.55	5.96	10.36	1.64	6.48
\$12 but under \$15, . . .	8.43	0.06	4.51	10.51	0.43	6.02
\$15 but under \$20, . . .	2.46	0.02	1.32	2.43	0.08	1.39
\$20 and over,	1.35	-	0.72	1.32	0.02	0.74
ALL INDUSTRIES.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Under \$5,	8.98	28.43	15.78	8.70	25.99	14.60
\$5 but under \$6, . . .	5.98	20.24	10.96	5.85	19.35	10.46
\$6 but under \$7, . . .	9.16	18.30	12.35	8.85	18.94	12.29
\$7 but under \$8, . . .	9.87	13.10	11.00	9.75	13.55	11.05
\$8 but under \$9, . . .	8.80	8.41	8.67	9.38	9.28	9.35
\$9 but under \$10, . . .	12.18	5.08	9.70	12.40	5.86	10.17
\$10 but under \$12, . . .	14.04	3.72	10.43	14.16	4.17	10.75
\$12 but under \$15, . . .	15.61	1.95	10.84	15.68	2.14	11.06
\$15 but under \$20, . . .	11.37	0.68	7.68	11.30	0.64	7.66
\$20 and over,	4.01	0.09	2.64	3.93	0.08	2.61

It will be noted in the above table that the total number of males, the total number of females, and the total number of employes of both sexes are considered, severally, as representing 100 per cent, and the number of persons in each wage

class is represented by the percentage given. Considering All Industries, it will be seen that in the wage class \$8 but under \$9 the proportion of the sexes is approximately the same in each year. The percentage of females receiving less than \$5 a week decreased from 28.43 in 1894 to 25.99 in 1895 and the percentage of males also decreased from 8.98 in 1894 to 8.70 in 1895. The percentages of males and females do not greatly vary in either year.

The fact of increase or decrease in the different wage classes, by sex, for the nine leading industries and for All Industries, is made more apparent in the following table. The sign (+) indicates an increase in 1895 as against 1894, the sign (—) a decrease, the sign (=) no change, and the sign (×) that no employés were returned as receiving the specified wage :

INDUSTRIES, AND SEX.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY WAGE IN 1895 AS COMPARED WITH 1894									
	Under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 and over
<i>Boots and Shoes.</i>	+	+	+	—	+	—	+	—	—	—
Males,	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	—	—	—
Females,	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	+	—	—
<i>Carpetings.</i>	—	—	+	—	+	+	+	+	—	+
Males,	+	—	—	+	—	+	+	+	—	+
Females,	—	—	+	—	+	+	+	—	×	×
<i>Cotton Goods.</i>	—	—	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Males,	—	—	+	—	+	+	+	+	+	+
Females,	—	—	—	+	+	+	+	+	=	×
<i>Leather.</i>	+	—	—	—	+	+	+	—	+	—
Males,	—	—	—	—	+	+	+	—	+	—
Females,	+	—	+	—	+	—	—	+	+	×
<i>Machines and Machinery.</i>	—	+	—	+	+	+	—	—	—	+
Males,	—	+	—	+	+	+	—	—	—	+
Females,	—	+	+	—	—	+	+	+	+	×
<i>Metals and Metallic Goods.</i>	—	+	+	—	—	+	—	+	—	—
Males,	—	+	+	—	—	+	—	+	+	—
Females,	—	+	—	—	—	+	—	—	—	+
<i>Paper and Paper Goods.</i>	—	—	+	—	—	+	+	+	+	—
Males,	—	—	—	+	+	+	+	+	+	—
Females,	+	—	+	—	—	+	+	—	=	+

INDUSTRIES, AND SEX.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING SPECIFIED WEEKLY WAGE IN 1895 AS COMPARED WITH 1894									
	Under \$5	\$5 but under \$6	\$6 but under \$7	\$7 but under \$8	\$8 but under \$9	\$9 but under \$10	\$10 but under \$12	\$12 but under \$15	\$15 but under \$20	\$20 and over
<i>Woollen Goods.</i>	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	+
Males,	-	-	+	+	-	-	+	+	-	+
Females,	-	+	-	-	-	+	+	+	-	x
<i>Worsted Goods.</i>	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Males,	-	-	-	+	-	+	-	+	-	-
Females,	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
<i>ALL INDUSTRIES.</i>	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-
Males,	-	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-
Females,	-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-

Increases in the number of females receiving a specified wage are to be found in the higher classes in Cotton Goods, Machines and Machinery, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods. In All Industries, the number of males increased in the following classes: \$8 but under \$9, \$9 but under \$10, \$10 but under \$12, and \$12 but under \$15. The number of females increased in the classes \$6 but under \$7, \$7 but under \$8, \$8 but under \$9, \$9 but under \$10, and \$12 but under \$15.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE: BY INDUSTRIES.

The statistical presentations relating to proportion of business done and average number of days in operation are to be found on pages 117 to 122.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

The greatest amount of goods which can be turned out in an establishment without increasing present facilities is considered 100 per cent. If an establishment turned out goods equivalent to three-quarters of its greatest capacity, the proportion of business done would be 75 per cent, while if only one-half of a possible output was reached it would be considered as 50 per cent. It will be seen by reference to the presentation on pages 118 and 119 that in 1894 the average proportion of business done for each of the 3,629 establishments

was 59.67 per cent, and in 1895, 62.73 per cent. No single industry shows production carried up to full capacity, 100 per cent; the nearest approach to it is found, however, in Worsted Goods in which the percentage was 88.57. One industry, namely, Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware, exhibits no change in proportion of business done in 1895 as compared with 1894. In the following nine industries less than one-half of the possible output in 1895 is shown :

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.
Corks, Bungs, and Taps.
Electroplating.
Ink, Mucilage, and Paste.

Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.
Photographs and Photographic Materials.
Saddlery and Harness.
Shipbuilding.

In the following eight industries the proportion equalled, on the average, more than three-quarters of the greatest capacity :

Cotton Goods.
Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles.
Mixed Textiles.
Paper and Paper Goods.

Railroad Construction and Equipment.
Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Woollen Goods.
Worsted Goods.

The following table reproduces the average proportion of business done for the nine leading industries :

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGE PRO- PORTION OF BUSINESS DONE		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Proportion	Percent- ages
Boots and shoes,	544	60.48	60.26	-0.22	-0.36
Carpetings,	11	61.55	71.36	+9.81	+15.94
Cotton goods,	157	80.12	88.83	+8.21	+10.25
Leather,	119	64.47	65.38	+0.91	+1.41
Machines and machinery,	292	53.49	58.91	+5.42	+10.13
Metals and metallic goods,	278	56.94	61.16	+4.22	+7.41
Paper and paper goods,	97	74.18	77.22	+3.04	+4.10
Woollen goods,	110	66.45	83.32	+16.87	+25.39
Worsted goods,	21	73.33	88.57	+15.24	+20.78
Other industries,	2,000	57.60	59.85	+2.25	+3.91
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	59.67	62.73	+3.06	+5.13

Of the leading industries, Cotton Goods, Woollen Goods, and Worsted Goods are the three which in 1895 approached

full capacity, the average proportion of business done being over eight-tenths in each instance.

In the other principal industries production varied from 58.91 per cent in Machines and Machinery to 77.22 per cent in Paper and Paper Goods.

DAYS IN OPERATION.

The average number of days in operation for 1894 and 1895 is shown on pages 120 and 121. The average number of days in operation is based upon the average number of persons employed, the number of days reported by each establishment being multiplied by the figures representing the average number of persons employed therein, and the sum divided by the aggregate average number of persons, an average for each industry and for All Industries being thus obtained.

The average number of days in operation in All Industries in 1894 was 276.01, and in 1895, 291.42, an increase of 15.41 days in the latter year. In the following 16 industries an increase greater than the increase for All Industries appears :

Agricultural Implements.	Machines and Machinery.
Artisans' Tools.	Mixed Textiles,
Carpetings.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleach-
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Ap-	eries.
paratus.	Railroad Construction and Equip-
Cotton Goods.	ment
Dyestuffs.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Woollen Goods.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	Worsted Goods.
Glass.	

The total number of working days in 1894 and 1895, exclusive of 52 Sundays and seven holidays, was 306. On an average there were, therefore, 25.50 working days in each month. The following nine industries show an increase of one month but less than two months, on the average, in 1895 as compared with 1894 :

Agricultural Implements.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleach-
Artisans' Tools.	eries.
Carpetings.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth,	Woollen Goods.
etc.	Worsted Goods.
Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods.	

In the case of 17 industries the average running time in 1895 exceeded 300 days; they are as follows: Chemical Preparations (Compounded), 300.06 days; Cotton, Woollen, and other Textiles, 300.87 days; Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware, 302.90 days; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, 301.34 days; Electroplating, 300.72 days; Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc., 303.13 days; Fertilizers, 302.50 days; Fine Arts and Taxidermy, 307.40 days; Glass, 304.91 days; Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 305.02 days; Ink, Mucilage, and Paste, 302.06 days; Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous), 304.09 days; Oils and Illuminating Fluids, 303.60 days; Photographs and Photographic Materials, 302.17 days; Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding, 304.09 days; Sporting and Athletic Goods, 301.31 days; and Worsted Goods, 306.34 days. It will be noted that two industries, Fine Arts and Taxidermy and Worsted Goods, slightly exceeded the usual number of working days. One industry, Food Preparations, exhibits the same average running time in both years.

The average number of days in operation for the nine leading industries is shown in the following table:

INDUSTRIES.	Number of Establishments Considered	AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS IN OPERATION		INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
		1894	1895	Days	Percentages
Boots and shoes,	544	282.98	282.13	-0.85	-0.30
Carpetings,	11	259.15	299.33	+40.18	+15.50
Cotton goods,	157	272.74	296.93	+24.19	+8.87
Leather,	119	292.92	294.26	+1.34	+0.46
Machines and machinery,	292	280.02	297.95	+17.93	+6.40
Metals and metallic goods,	278	286.11	280.98	+14.87	+5.59
Paper and paper goods,	97	276.31	290.61	+14.30	+5.18
Woollen goods,	110	265.19	291.14	+25.95	+9.79
Worsted goods,	21	270.22	306.34	+36.12	+13.37
Other industries,	2,000	278.59	288.19	+9.60	+3.45
ALL INDUSTRIES,	3,629	276.01	291.42	+15.41	+5.58

Of the nine leading industries, the only one exhibiting a decrease in average number of days in operation is Boots and Shoes, the decrease being very slight, less than one day on the average. Leather exhibits an increase of one and one-third

days, Metals and Metallic Goods and Paper and Paper Goods, about 15 days; Machines and Machinery, about 18 days; Cotton Goods, about 24 days; Woollen Goods, about 26 days; Worsted Goods, about 36 days; and Carpetings, about 40 days. The increase in the other industries, save the above nine, was, on the average, nearly 10 days.

SUMMARY.

In considering the subject of wages, we alluded to the fact that the total amount paid out in wages, when considered alone, was of no value as a basis for deductions concerning the rate prevailing in any year or industry. We then pointed out some of the factors which must always affect the wage question, and wish now to bring before the reader other elements which are of equal importance in considering whether wages have advanced or declined. Increase or decrease in the *rate* of wages cannot be accurately determined from the presentations in this report. All we aim to show is the increase or decrease in *average earnings*, and to point out the variations which are the result of several causes. A large number of low-priced employes, employed for a short time, would tend to decrease the average earnings, although the rate of wages remained the same. Should the number of persons employed, and the rate of wages paid, remain the same in each of two successive years, the difference in running time would be sufficient to affect the average annual earnings. Among other things to be considered are the range between the smallest and the greatest number of persons employed, the average proportion of business done, and the average number of days in operation. For the purpose of bringing these before the reader, we have prepared a series of four tables in which the industries are divided into classes. The first class comprises the industries which show an increase in the average number of days in operation and in average proportion of business done. They are as follows:

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895 AS COMPARED WITH 1894 IN—				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Busi- ness Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Arms and ammunition,	+13.04	+5.10	+\$6.09	+193	-99
Artisans' tools,	+46.07	+6.53	+45.34	+115	-84
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	+6.37	+3.39	+76.21	-3	-3
Boxes (paper and wooden),	+9.88	+1.99	+2.75	+190	-35
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	+1.43	+3.89	+18.49	+12	+46
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	+8.36	+3.89	+4.22	+59	-29
Carpetings,	+40.18	+9.81	+15.08	+839	-2,287
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	+12.77	+5.88	+16.13	+2	-1
Chemical preparations (compounded),	+1.59	+3.00	-4.07	+17	-56
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	+8.22	+2.45	+19.58	+262	+74
Clothing,	+10.95	+1.86	+9.60	+716	-64
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	+17.22	+9.08	+60.78	+92	-134
Cordage and twine,	+0.58	+2.40	+3.80	-194	-196
Cotton goods,	+24.19	+8.21	+14.61	+5,248	-12,028
Dyestuffs,	+15.45	+11.80	-8.43	+2	-4
Electroplating,	+6.95	+8.40	-20.56	+23	+27
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	+83.30	+8.71	+49.38	+5	+12
Fertilizers,	+2.50	+1.25	+63.99	+1	-2
Furniture,	+14.53	+2.44	+19.87	+141	+80
Glass,	+17.86	+2.71	-20.35	+11	-38
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	+10.28	+2.64	-4.42	+22	-3
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	+6.39	+11.66	-3.80	+225	+401
Hosiery and knit goods,	+5.59	+4.12	+11.93	+1,549	-864
Leather,	+1.34	+0.91	+5.24	+686	+240
Machines and machinery,	+17.93	+5.42	+8.94	+2,361	+1,299
Metals and metallic goods,	+14.87	+4.22	+15.57	+1,219	+506
Mixed textiles,	+20.24	+16.62	+14.49	+59	-35
Musical instruments and materials,	+6.34	+6.95	+9.73	+242	-293
Oils and illuminating fluids,	+0.27	+4.80	-26.72	+6	-1
Paper and paper goods,	+14.30	+3.04	+1.36	+554	-740
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	+27.84	+5.46	+26.27	+526	-148
Railroad construction and equipment,	+15.98	+4.00	+48.02	-425	-96
Rubber and elastic goods,	+7.73	+0.94	+9.45	+767	+1,225
Scientific instruments and appliances,	+9.04	+9.17	-2.80	+181	-187
Shipbuilding,	+5.31	+5.00	+31.81	+16	-5
Silk and silk goods,	+27.81	+8.18	+27.27	+224	-15
Sporting and athletic goods,	+11.65	+16.57	+7.58	+129	+159
Stone,	+4.54	+1.48	-8.41	+114	-297
Straw and palm leaf goods,	+9.97	+2.48	-13.41	+160	-35
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	+1.23	+0.97	-6.23	+18	-4
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	+4.97	+2.43	+10.95	-14	+26
Toys and games (children's),	+9.21	+4.62	+32.08	+63	+86
Trunks and valises,	+14.49	+4.57	-22.30	+6	-10
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	+3.23	+8.75	-9.13	+33	-26
Wooden goods,	+6.97	+4.34	+18.30	+279	-16
Woollen goods,	+25.95	+16.87	+33.26	+1,517	-1,797
Worsted goods,	+36.12	+15.24	+44.32	+2,659	-3,469

It must be borne in mind that the percentages of increase or decrease in the proportion of business done, are based upon the greatest productive capacity of the establishments under consideration, and are not percentages of increase or decrease based upon the aggregate value of goods made and work done in 1895. All of the leading industries, except Boots and Shoes, appear in this class. In Cordage and Twine and Oils and Illuminating Fluids, the increase in the average number of days in operation was less than one day, while the following industries show a gain of one but less than two weeks:

Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc.
Boxes (Paper and Wooden).
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.
Clothing.
Electroplating.
Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.
Hose: Rubber, Linen etc.

Musical Instruments and Materials.
Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Scientific Instruments and Appliances.
Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Toys and Games (Children's).
Wooden Goods.

The general average increase in proportion of business done was less than ten per cent. The only industries which exhibit a larger percentage of increase are Dyestuffs, 11.80; Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc., 11.66; Mixed Textiles, 16.62; Sporting and Athletic Goods, 16.57; Woollen Goods, 16.87; and Worsted Goods, 15.24.

An increase in the average number of persons employed is shown in all the industries except the following: Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc., Cordage and Twine, and Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars. A decrease in the "range", or excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed, is shown for all the industries in this class except the following:

Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.
Electroplating.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.
Furniture.
Hose: Rubber, Linen, etc.

Leather.
Machines and Machinery.
Metals and Metallic Goods.
Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars.
Toys and Games (Children's).

On page 206 we called attention to the fact that in several instances the increase of females employed in 1895 as against

1894 affected the average yearly earnings of all the employes in the industries concerned. In the following 12 industries an increase in the number of females is accompanied with a decrease in average yearly earnings:

Carriages and Wagons.	Glass.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.
Drugs and Medicines.	Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fer- mented.
Dyestuffs.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Electrical Apparatus and Appli- ances.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
Food Preparations.	Trunks and Valises.

Of the 47 industries in the first class the following seven show a decrease in value of goods made and work done in 1895 as compared with 1894:

Cordage and Twine.	Stone.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.
Railroad Construction and Equip- ment.	Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease.
	Trunks and Valises.

The second class contains those industries which show an increase in the average number of days in operation but a decrease in the average proportion of business done; they are as follows:

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895 AS COMPARED WITH 1894 IN —				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Busi- ness Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Agricultural implements,	+37.23	-1.88	+87.16	-2	-65
Buttons and dress trimmings, . . .	+11.22	-3.00	+16.57	+36	-132
Fancy articles, etc.,	+6.81	-3.84	+22.79	-3	-14
Fine arts and taxidermy,	+1.40	-0.67	+51.73	-1	*
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods, . .	+43.16	-5.00	+30.99	-23	-72
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous), .	+0.13	-1.00	+21.00	-2	-11
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding, .	+0.03	-0.41	+5.56	-31	-103
Saddlery and harness,	+7.41	-8.26	+50.32	-7	+1

* No change in 1895.

Of the foregoing eight industries, there are three which show an increase in the average number of days in operation amount-

ing to less than one week in the year; they are, Fine Arts and Taxidermy, Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous), and Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding. The last two show an increase of less than one day in the year. In only one instance, that of Saddlery and Harness, did the decrease in average proportion of business done exceed five per cent. Each of the industries in this class exhibits an increase in average yearly earnings, and, excepting Buttons and Dress Trimmings, a decrease in the average number of persons employed. A decrease in the range is shown for the eight industries, except Saddlery and Harness and Fine Arts and Taxidermy. In the latter there was no change in 1895 as compared with 1894. Only one industry in the preceding table shows an increase in the percentage of females employed; this is Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous), and for this industry is also noted an increase in average yearly earnings. Three of the above industries exhibit a decrease in the value of goods made and work done; they are, Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods, Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous), and Saddlery and Harness.

In the following table is shown the industries which are comprised in the third class. Each of these industries exhibits a decrease in the average number of days in operation although showing a greater average proportion of business done.

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895 AS COMPARED WITH 1894 IN—				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Carriages and wagons,	-1.96	+0.69	-\$16.50	+319	-141
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	-2.62	+13.00	+33.55	-15	-83
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	-7.00	+0.33	+16.07	*	-3
Drugs and medicines,	-4.97	+7.47	-3.19	+46	+3
Hair work (animal and human),	-0.88	+10.50	+12.85	-11	-11
Ink, muclage, and paste,	-1.49	+4.78	+74.27	-42	-25
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	-10.06	+0.29	-16.84	+96	+40
Lumber,	-14.61	+0.06	+5.81	+12	+38
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	-4.66	+6.11	+5.62	+18	+4
Photographs and photographic materials,	-2.28	+5.00	-100.45	+5	-14
Pollshes and dressing,	-3.79	+2.20	+79.90	+15	+45

* No change in 1895.

Of these industries, Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented; and Lumber show a decrease in running time amounting to more than one week in the year; in Carriages and Wagons; Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles; Drugs and Medicines; Hair Work (Animal and Human); Ink, Mucilage, and Paste; Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals; Photographs and Photographic Materials; and Polishes and Dressing the decrease amounts to less than one week in the year. Each of the 11 industries included in this class shows an increase in the average proportion of business done. Four industries, Carriages and Wagons; Drugs and Medicines; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented; and Photographs and Photographic Materials, show a decrease in average yearly earnings. Three industries show a decrease in average number of persons employed. They are: Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles; Hair Work (Animal and Human); and Ink, Mucilage and Paste. In the case of Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc., there was no change in the average number of employés. The range of unemployment was wider in Drugs and Medicines; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented; Lumber; Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals; and Polishes and Dressing. An increase in the percentage of females employed in 1895 is shown for Carriages and Wagons; Drugs and Medicines; Liquors: Malt, Distilled, and Fermented; Lumber; and Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals, accompanied by a decrease in average yearly earnings in Carriages and Wagons, Drugs and Medicines, and Liquors: Malt, Distilled and Fermented, and an increase in the other industries named. The value of goods made and work done decreased in Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles; Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc.; Hair Work (Animal and Human); Ink, Mucilage, and Paste; Lumber; and Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals.

The final table includes the industries of the fourth class, showing a decrease in the average number of days in operation and also in the average proportion of business done.

INDUSTRIES	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895 AS COMPARED WITH 1894 IN —				
	Average Number of Days in Operation	Average Proportion of Business Done	Average Yearly Earnings	Average Number of Persons Employed	"Range"
Boots and shoes,	-0.85	-0.22	-\$15.11	+992	+2,304
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., . . .	-6.18	-1.67	+47.56	-14	-32
Corks, bungs, and taps,	-3.68	-1.66	-88.69	+7	+2
Electrical apparatus and appliances, . . .	-4.32	-5.29	-77.29	+506	-167
Fireworks and matches,	-23.47	-5.00	+44.23	-9	+1
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc. . .	-0.70	-5.10	+10.53	+35	+122
Models, lasts, and patterns,	-3.92	-3.87	-42.79	+34	-11
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	-8.32	-7.60	+10.50	-1	-11

In Boots and Shoes and Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., the decrease in running time was less than one day in the year, and in these industries as well as Corks, Bungs, and Taps; Electrical Apparatus and Appliances; and Models, Lasts, and Patterns; the decrease was less than one week in the year. In only one industry, Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc., did the decrease in average proportion of business done exceed seven per cent. In Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc.; Fireworks and Matches; and Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.; a smaller average number of persons was employed in 1895, and the range of unemployment was wider in Boots and Shoes; Corks, Bungs, and Taps; Fireworks and Matches; and Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc. An increase in the percentages of females employed in 1895 as compared with 1894 is seen in Electrical Apparatus and Appliances, and Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc., accompanied by a decrease in average yearly earnings in the first named industry and an increase in the last named. All of the industries in this class except Fireworks and Matches show an increased value of goods made and work done.

Two industries cannot be included in any of the above classes. They are Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware and Food Preparations. There is no change noted in average proportion of business done in Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware, but an increase of 9.87 days in running time, an increase in average yearly earnings of \$3.64, a decrease of two persons, on the average, and a narrower range of unemployment in 1895 than in 1894. In Food Preparations there was no change in the average number of days in operation, but the average pro-

portion of business done decreased. An increase in the percentage of females employed is noted, with a decrease in average yearly earnings of \$19.37. The average number of persons employed shows an increase of six, and the range of unemployment was wider. The value of goods made and work done increased in Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware, and decreased in Food Preparations.

In the following table is shown the increase (+), decrease (—), or no change (=), in 1895 as compared with 1894, in the amount of capital invested, value of goods made and work done, total amount paid in wages, and average number of persons employed:

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (—), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895 AS COMPARED WITH 1894 IN —			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Total Amount Paid in Wages	Average Number of Persons Employed
Agricultural implements,	—	+	+	—
Arms and ammunition,	—	+	+	+
Artisans' tools,	—	+	+	+
Awnings, sails, tents, etc.,	—	+	+	—
Boots and shoes,	—	+	—	+
Boxes (paper and wooden),	+	+	+	+
Brick, tiles, and sewer pipe,	+	+	+	+
Brooms, brushes, and mops,	+	+	+	+
Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc.,	—	+	+	—
Buttons and dress trimmings,	—	+	+	+
Carpets,	—	+	+	+
Carriages and wagons,	—	+	+	+
Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster,	—	+	+	+
Chemical preparations (compounded),	—	+	+	+
Clocks, watches, and jewelry,	—	+	+	+
Clothing,	—	+	+	+
Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus,	—	+	+	+
Cordage and twine,	—	—	—	—
Corks, bungs, and taps,	+	+	—	+
Cotton goods,	—	+	+	+
Cotton, woollen, and other textiles,	+	—	+	—
Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc.,	—	—	+	=
Drugs and medicines,	+	+	+	+
Dyestuffs,	—	+	—	+
Earthen, plaster, and stone ware,	+	+	—	—
Electrical apparatus and appliances,	+	+	+	+
Electroplating,	—	+	+	+
Emery and sand paper and cloth, etc.,	—	+	+	+
Fancy articles, etc.,	—	+	+	—
Fertilizers,	—	+	+	+
Fine arts and taxidermy,	+	+	—	—
Fireworks and matches,	+	—	—	—

INDUSTRIES.	INCREASE (+), DECREASE (-), OR NO CHANGE (=), IN 1895 AS COMPARED WITH 1894 IN—			
	Amount of Capital Invested	Value of Goods Made and Work Done	Total Amount Paid in Wages	Average Number of Persons Employed
Flax, hemp, jute, and linen goods,	—	—	+	—
Food preparations,	+	—	—	+
Furniture,	—	+	+	+
Glass,	—	+	+	+
Glue, isinglass, and starch,	—	+	+	+
Hair work (animal and human),	+	—	—	—
Hose: rubber, linen, etc.,	—	+	+	+
Hosiery and knit goods,	+	+	+	+
Ink, muclage, and paste,	—	—	—	—
Ivory, bone, shell, and horn goods, etc.,	—	+	+	+
Leather,	+	+	+	+
Liquors and beverages (not spirituous),	—	—	+	—
Liquors: malt, distilled, and fermented,	+	+	+	+
Lumber,	—	—	+	+
Machines and machinery,	—	+	+	+
Metals and metallic goods,	—	+	+	+
Mixed textiles,	—	+	+	+
Models, lasts, and patterns,	+	+	+	+
Musical instruments and materials,	—	+	+	+
Oils and illuminating fluids,	—	+	+	+
Paints, colors, and crude chemicals,	—	—	+	+
Paper and paper goods,	—	—	+	+
Perfumes, toilet articles, etc.,	—	+	—	—
Photographs and photographic materials,	—	+	—	+
Polishes and dressing,	—	+	+	+
Printing, publishing, and bookbinding,	—	+	—	—
Print works, dye works, and bleacheries,	—	+	+	+
Railroad construction and equipment,	+	—	—	—
Rubber and elastic goods,	—	+	+	+
Saddlery and harness,	—	—	+	—
Scientific instruments and appliances,	—	+	+	+
Shipbuilding,	+	+	+	+
Silk and silk goods,	—	+	+	+
Sporting and athletic goods,	—	+	+	+
Stone,	—	—	+	+
Straw and palm leaf goods,	—	—	+	+
Tallow, candles, soap, and grease,	+	—	+	+
Tobacco, snuff, and cigars,	+	+	+	—
Toys and games (children's),	+	+	+	+
Trunks and valises,	—	—	+	+
Whips, lashes, and stocks,	—	+	+	+
Wooden goods,	+	+	+	+
Woollen goods,	+	+	+	+
Worsted goods,	+	+	+	+
ALL INDUSTRIES,	—	+	+	+

All Industries, in the aggregate, shows a decrease in the amount of capital invested, but an increase in the value of

product, a larger amount disbursed in wages, and a larger average number of employes. The same is true of the following 31 industries :

Arms and Ammunition.	Glue, Isinglass, and Starch.
Artisans' Tools.	Hose : Rubber, Linen, etc.
Buttons and Dress Trimmings.	Ivory, Bone, Shell, and Horn Goods, etc.
Carpetings.	Machines and Machinery.
Carriages and Wagons.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Cement, Kaolin, Lime, and Plaster.	Mixed Textiles.
Chemical Preparations (Compound- ed).	Musical Instruments and Materials.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.	Oils and Illuminating Fluids.
Clothing.	Polishes and Dressing.
Cooking, Lighting, and Heating Ap- paratus.	Print Works, Dye Works, and Bleacheries.
Cotton Goods.	Rubber and Elastic Goods.
Electroplating.	Scientific Instruments and Appli- ances.
Emery and Sand Paper and Cloth, etc.	Silk and Silk Goods.
Fertilizers	Sporting and Athletic Goods.
Furniture.	Whips, Lashes, and Stocks.
Glass.	

The following three industries show an increase in the amount of capital invested but a decrease in each of the other items :

Fireworks and Matches.	Railroad Construction and Equip- ment.
Hair Work (Animal and Human).	

An increase in capital, product, wages, and employes is noted in the following 14 industries :

Boxes (Paper and Wooden).	Liquors : Malt, Distilled, and Fer- mented.
Brick, Tiles, and Sewer Pipe.	Models, Lasts, and Patterns.
Brooms, Brushes, and Mops.	Shipbuilding.
Drugs and Medicines.	Toys and Games (Children's).
Electrical Apparatus and Appli- ances.	Wooden Goods.
Hosiery and Knit Goods.	Woollen Goods.
Leather.	Worsted Goods.

Only two industries, Cordage and Twine, and Ink, Mucilage, and Paste, show a decrease in each of the items. The follow-

ing six industries show a decrease in capital and product, and an increase in wages paid and average number of persons employed :

Lumber.

Paints, Colors, and Crude Chemicals

Paper and Paper Goods.

Stone.

Straw and Palm Leaf Goods.

Trunks and Valises.

Earthen, Plaster, and Stone Ware and Fine Arts and Taxidermy exhibit an increase in capital and product, but a decrease in wages and employes. A decrease in capital and persons, with an increase in product and wages is shown for Agricultural Implements ; Awnings, Sails, Tents, etc. ; Burial Cases, Caskets, Coffins, etc. ; and Fancy Articles, etc. In Food Preparations the contrary is shown. That is, an increase in capital and persons, but a decrease in product and wages. Boots and Shoes ; Dyestuffs ; and Photographs and Photographic Materials exhibit a decrease in capital and wages, and an increased value of product and number of employes. An increase in capital, product, and persons, with a decrease in amount of wages paid is shown in Corks, Bungs, and Taps, while a decrease in capital, product, and persons with an increase in amount paid in wages is shown in Flax, Hemp, Jute, and Linen Goods ; Liquors and Beverages (Not Spirituous) ; and Saddlery and Harness. In Tallow, Candles, Soap, and Grease is shown an increase in capital, wages, and persons, and a decrease in product value ; while in Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc. and Printing, Publishing, and Bookbinding the contrary is shown ; that is, a decrease in capital, wages, and persons, but an increase in value of product. Tobacco, Snuff, and Cigars shows an increase in all save the average number of persons employed, while in Crayons, Pencils, Crucibles, etc., a decrease is exhibited in capital and product, an increase in wages paid, with no change in average number of persons employed. Cotton, Woollen, and Other Textiles exhibits an increase in capital and wages, but a decrease in value of product and in average number of persons employed.

In the following table is reproduced the leading facts relative to All Industries, from the presentation on pages 163 to 165 :

CLASSIFICATION	1894	1895	INCREASE (+), OR DECREASE (-), IN 1895	
			Amounts	Percent- ages
Number of private firms,	2,758	2,738	-20	-0.73
Number of corporations,	835	855	+20	+2.40
Number of partners,	4,420	4,358	-62	-1.40
Number of stockholders,	38,712	40,096	+1,384	+3.58
Amount of capital invested,	\$401,519,949	\$375,875,174	-\$25,644,775	-6.39
Value of stock used,	\$272 614,919	\$290,011,509	+\$17,396,590	+6.38
Value of goods made and work done, .	\$468,749,178	\$511,797,199	+\$43,048,021	+9.18
Persons employed:				
Average number,	253,436	276,297	+22,861	+9.02
Smallest number,	199,060	233,541	+34,481	+17.32
Greatest number,	296,607	313,902	+17,295	+5.83
Excess of greatest over smallest number,	97,547	80,361	-17,186	-17.62
Total amount paid in wages,	\$104,557,860	\$116,483,743	+\$11,925,883	+11.41
Average yearly earnings,	\$412.56	\$421.59	+\$9.03	+2.19
Average proportion of business done, .	59.67	62.73	+3.06	+5.13
Average number of days in operation, .	276.01	291.42	+15.41	+5.58

It will be remembered that these returns are made by identical establishments in each of the years 1894 and 1895, and do not include all of the establishments engaged in the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth. The increase in number of corporations and decrease in the number

	INDUSTRIES.	Number of Estab- lishments Con- sidered	Amount of Capital Invested	Average Number of Persons Employed
1	Boots and shoes,	544	\$22,260,312	35,741
2	Carpetings,	11	5,998,958	4,583
3	Cotton goods,	157	115,236,307	77,341
4	Leather,	119	8,254,401	6,003
5	Machines and machinery,	292	24,700,083	15,277
6	Metals and metallic goods,	278	16,173,763	11,343
7	Paper and paper goods,	97	23,734,206	10,470
8	Woollen goods,	110	22,593,849	15,176
9	Worsted goods,	21	14,957,015	11,548

[NOTE. It is proper to explain certain designations used in the above table. By "Industry value created above the value of stock and materials consumed. The values presented in this from the total value of goods made and work done in each of the specified industries, the value division of the proceeds of each industry, one part of this industry product is paid to the labor fund from which are paid freights, insurance, interest on loans (credit capital), interest on stock those for stock and wages. The remainder, if any, is the profit of the employer. The entire becomes a "Profit and Minor Expense Fund," and is thus designated in the table. Of course, we have enumerated, paid out of this balance, are in themselves considerable in amount, and for materials (stock), and wages.]

of private firms are coincident with each other, and the same cause which affects firms and corporations, accounts for the increase in the number of stockholders and decrease in the number of partners. In the 3,629 establishments represented, capital decreased 6.39 per cent, value of stock used increased 6.38 per cent, and value of goods made and work done increased 9.18 per cent. An increase of 9.02 per cent is shown in the average number of persons employed, of 17.32 per cent in smallest number, and 5.83 per cent in greatest number, with a decrease of 17.62 per cent in the excess of greatest over smallest number of persons employed. The total amount paid in wages increased 11.41 per cent, and an increase of 2.19 per cent for the average yearly earnings is shown. The average proportion of business done, based upon the full productive capacity of the establishments, was 5.13 per cent greater in 1895 than in 1894, and the average number of days in operation was 5.58 per cent more.

The next analysis table presents the actual product per \$1,000 of capital invested in each of the nine leading industries, together with the average product per employé, the percentage of industry product paid in wages, and the percentage devoted to other expenses.

Total Amount Paid in Wages During the Year	Industry Product	Profit and Minor Expense Fund	INDUSTRY PRODUCT		PERCENTAGE OF INDUSTRY PRODUCT		
			Per \$1,000 of Capital	Average per Employé	Devoted to Profit and Minor Expenses	Paid in Wages	
\$17,436,667	\$28,994,038	\$11,557,371	\$1,302.50	\$811.23	39.86	60.14	1
1,696,331	2,855,013	1,158,682	475.92	622.96	40.59	59.42	2
25,505,781	42,113,903	16,608,122	365.46	544.52	39.44	60.56	3
2,874,938	5,732,323	2,857,385	694.46	954.91	49.85	50.15	4
8,165,228	14,765,590	6,600,362	597.80	966.52	44.70	55.30	5
5,843,475	10,323,872	4,480,397	638.31	910.15	43.40	56.60	6
4,275,733	8,983,665	4,707,932	378.51	858.04	52.41	47.59	7
5,662,309	9,971,271	4,308,962	441.33	657.04	43.21	56.79	8
4,122,161	6,915,775	2,793,614	462.38	598.87	40.39	59.61	9

Product" is meant the actual result of the productive forces in the industry, that is, the added and the following tables under the designation "Industry Product," are obtained by deducting of stock used, the difference being added value or actual product due to the industry. In the force in the form of wages, this being labor's share of the product. The balance constitutes a (fixed or invested capital), rents, commissions, salaries, etc.; in fact, all expenses other than balance of the industry product remaining after the deduction of the amount paid in wages, it will be understood that the term "Minor Expense" is relative. The expenses, some of which are only to be classed as "Minor" in comparison with the generally larger amounts expended

The reader's attention is called to the note presented with this table in which certain designations, which otherwise might be misleading, are explained. Referring to the seventh column of figures, we find that the largest industry product for each \$1,000 of capital invested is in Boots and Shoes. No other of the nine leading industries approaches this figure. Leather is nearest, however, the industry product being \$694.46, and is closely followed by Metals and Metallic Goods in which the industry product is \$638.31. Following in the order of the highest, comes Machines and Machinery, with an industry product of \$597.80 per \$1,000 of capital, then Carpetings, Worsted Goods, and Woollen Goods, the industry products being, respectively, \$475.92, \$462.38, and \$441.33. Paper and Paper Goods and Cotton Goods rank lowest among the leading industries, their industry products per \$1,000 of capital being \$378.51 and \$365.46, respectively.

Assuming that the figures just presented are indicative of the potency of the capital which was invested in these nine industries during 1895, then those which show the average industry product per employé may be taken as indicative of the potency of labor. Under this assumption it is found that Machines and Machinery leads the other industries, with an average product per employé of \$966.52. Closely following is Leather in which an average of \$954.91 appears and Metals and Metallic Goods with an average per employé of \$910.15. An average of \$858.04 per employé is shown in Paper and Paper Goods, \$811.23 in Boots and Shoes, \$657.04 in Woollen Goods, \$622.96 in Carpetings, \$598.87 in Worsted Goods, and \$544.52 in Cotton Goods.

Considering the percentages of industry product which are paid in wages, we find that Cotton Goods leads, the percentage being 60.56, succeeded by Boots and Shoes with a percentage of 60.14. Next in rank are Worsted Goods and Carpetings, the percentages being, respectively, 59.61 and 59.42. Woollen Goods follows with a percentage of 56.79, and is in turn followed by Metals and Metallic Goods, and Machines and Machinery, in which the percentages of industry product paid in wages are 56.60 and 55.30, respectively. Leather shows a percentage of 50.15, while Paper and Paper Goods ranks last in this comparison, with a percentage of 47.59.

We show, in the comparison which follows, the rank of the different industry products per \$1,000 of capital invested in 1895, as compared with the rank of the same industries in 1894, given in the report on Annual Statistics of Manufactures for that year :

1894.	1895.
Boots and Shoes.	Boots and Shoes.
Leather.	Leather.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Machines and Machinery.	Machines and Machinery.
Woollen Goods.	Carpetings.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Worsted Goods.
Worsted Goods.	Woollen Goods.
Carpetings.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Cotton Goods.	Cotton Goods.

Boots and Shoes, Leather, Metals and Metallic Goods, Machines and Machinery, and Cotton Goods have the same rank in each year. Carpetings advanced from eighth place to fifth, and Worsted Goods from seventh to sixth, while Woollen Goods dropped from fifth place to seventh, and Paper and Paper Goods from sixth to eighth.

The rank of the nine industries with respect to industry product per employé, in each of the years, is as follows :

1894.	1895.
Machines and Machinery.	Machines and Machinery.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Leather.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Boots and Shoes.	Paper and Paper Goods.
Leather.	Boots and Shoes.
Woollen Goods.	Woollen Goods.
Carpetings.	Carpetings.
Worsted Goods.	Worsted Goods.
Cotton Goods.	Cotton Goods.

The only industries in which a change of rank appears are Leather, rising from fifth position to second ; Paper and Paper Goods, falling from second place to fourth ; and Boots and Shoes, from fourth to fifth.

The next comparison exhibits the rank of each of the industries with respect to the percentage of industry product paid in wages in 1894 and 1895.

1894.	1895.
Cotton Goods.	Cotton Goods.
Metals and Metallic Goods.	Boots and Shoes.
Carpetings.	Worsted Goods.
Worsted Goods.	Carpetings.
Leather.	Woollen Goods.
Boots and Shoes.	Metals and Metallic Goods.
Woollen Goods.	Machines and Machinery.
Machines and Machinery.	Leather.
Paper and Paper Goods.	Paper and Paper Goods.

But two industries, Cotton Goods and Paper and Paper Goods, retained the rank held in 1894. Boots and Shoes rose from sixth to second place, Worsted Goods and Carpetings changed places, the former leading in 1895; Woollen Goods rose from seventh to fifth place, Metals and Metallic Goods dropped from second to sixth place, Machines and Machinery rose from eighth to seventh position, and Leather dropped from fifth to eighth place.

In the tables which immediately follow will be found a comparison, for 1894 and 1895, of the percentages of industry product paid in wages, devoted to profit and minor expenses, etc., together with data brought forward from the table on pages 240 and 241. The first table of the series relates to Boots and Shoes.

Boots and Shoes. [Comparisons for 544 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$23,759,720	\$22,260,312
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$72,755,237	\$76,882,713
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$42,755,762	\$47,888,675
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$29,999,475	\$28,994,038
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$17,477,665	\$17,436,667
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$12,521,810	\$11,557,371
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	58.26	60.14
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	41.74	39.86
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	52.70	51.92

The percentage of industry product paid in wages in 1894 is 58.26, and in 1895, 60.14, an increase in the latter year. Naturally, the percentage of industry product which was devoted to profit and minor expenses decreased in 1895, being 39.86 as against 41.74 in 1894. The percentage which this

profit and minor expense fund constituted of capital invested is shown in the final line of the table, namely, 52.70 in 1894 and 51.92 in 1895. In other words, after deducting the cost of stock from the gross product, a smaller portion of the remainder was devoted to the payment of expenses (other than wages and stock) and to profit, and this fund formed a smaller percentage of the total capital in the industry, in 1895 than in 1894, thus giving to labor a slightly larger percentage in the form of wages.

The second table exhibits a similar comparison for Carpetings.

Carpetings. [Comparisons for 11 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$7,268,249	\$5,998,958
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$5,760,705	\$7,169,018
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$3,621,574	\$4,314,005
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$2,139,131	\$2,855,013
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$1,329,350	\$1,696,331
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$809,781	\$1,158,682
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	62.14	59.42
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	37.86	40.58
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	11.14	19.31

The percentages of industry product paid in wages in 1894 and 1895 are, respectively, 62.14 and 59.42, a decrease in the latter year. An equivalent increase is found in 1895 in the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, and the percentage which this profit and minor expense fund formed of capital invested rose from 11.14 in 1894 to 19.31 in 1895.

A comparison for Cotton Goods follows :

Cotton Goods. [Comparisons for 157 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$121,257,425	\$115,236,307
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$78,233,289	\$86,689,082
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$43,806,152	\$44,575,179
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$34,427,137	\$42,113,903
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$22,728,892	\$25,505,781
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$11,698,245	\$16,608,122
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	66.02	60.56
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	33.98	39.44
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	9.65	14.41

In Cotton Goods, the percentage of industry product paid in wages declined from 66.02 in 1894 to 60.56 in 1895. Eliminating wages, we find that the percentage of industry product which was devoted to profit and minor expenses rose from 33.98 in 1894 to 39.44 in 1895, and that the percentage of this profit and minor expense fund of capital invested was 14.41 in 1895, as compared with 9.65 in 1894.

The next table presents a comparison for Leather.

Leather. [Comparisons for 119 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$7,618,495	\$8,254,401
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), . . .	\$14,491,501	\$19,699,272
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$10,237,253	\$13,966,949
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$4,254,248	\$5,732,323
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$2,518,537	\$2,874,938
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$1,735,711	\$2,857,385
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	59.20	50.15
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	40.80	49.85
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	22.78	34.62

The greatest variation is found in this industry, the percentage of industry product paid in wages falling from 59.20 in 1894 to 50.15 in 1895. The fund devoted to profit and minor expenses rose from 40.80 in 1894 to 49.85 in 1895, and this fund formed 34.62 per cent of the capital invested in 1895 as against 22.78 per cent in 1894.

The next table relates to Machines and Machinery.

Machines and Machinery. [Comparisons for 292 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$28,298,638	\$24,700,083
Value of goods made and work done (gross product), . . .	\$19,858,806	\$23,785,409
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$7,325,980	\$9,019,819
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$12,532,826	\$14,765,590
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$6,787,905	\$8,165,228
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$5,744,921	\$6,600,362
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	54.16	55.30
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	45.84	44.70
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	20.30	26.72

In this industry, the percentage of industry product paid in wages slightly increased in 1895 as compared with 1894, the

percentages being 55.30 and 54.16, respectively. Of course, the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses correspondingly decreased, falling from 45.84 in 1894 to 44.70 in 1895. The profit and minor expense fund formed 26.72 per cent of capital in 1895, as against 20.30 per cent in 1894.

A consideration of Metals and Metallic Goods follows :

Metals and Metallic Goods. [Comparisons for 278 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$16,716,854	\$16,173,763
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$16,799,742	\$19,247,522
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$8,005,071	\$8,923,850
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$8,794,671	\$10,323,872
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$5,067,861	\$5,843,475
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$3,736,820	\$4,480,397
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	57.51	56.60
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	42.49	43.40
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	22.35	27.70

In this industry, we find a slight decrease in the percentage of industry product paid in wages, the percentage in 1895 being 56.60 as against 57.51 in 1894. The percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses shows a slight increase, rising from 42.49 in 1894 to 43.40 in 1895. The percentage which the profit and minor expense fund formed of capital invested exhibits a much larger increase, 27.70 in 1895, as against 22.35 in 1894.

The next table presents a comparison for Paper and Paper Goods.

Paper and Paper Goods. [Comparisons for 97 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$25,404,250	\$23,734,206
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$22,854,947	\$22,791,452
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, .	\$14,133,042	\$13,807,787
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials),	\$8,721,905	\$8,983,665
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$4,036,013	\$4,275,733
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), .	\$4,685,892	\$4,707,932
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	46.27	47.59
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	53.73	52.41
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, .	18.45	19.84

The several percentages are more nearly equal in this industry than in any previously considered. We find but slight variations in the percentages of industry product paid in wages and in the percentages of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, and the increase in the percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested was equally slight, this percentage being 19.84 in 1895 and 18.45 in 1894.

A comparison for Woollen Goods follows :

Woollen Goods. [Comparisons for 110 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$22,435,934	\$22,593,849
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$21,219,705	\$23,639,934
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, . .	\$12,306,231	\$13,659,663
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), .	\$8,913,474	\$9,971,271
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$4,641,991	\$5,682,309
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), . .	\$4,271,483	\$4,308,962
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	52.08	56.79
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	47.92	43.21
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, . .	19.04	19.07

In this industry, the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses declined from 47.92 in 1894 to 43.21 in 1895, and the percentage of industry product paid in wages rose correspondingly, from 52.08 in 1894 to 56.79 in 1895. The percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested was practically the same in each year, being 19.04 in 1894 and 19.07 in 1895.

The facts for Worsted Goods are shown in the final table.

Worsted Goods. [Comparisons for 21 Establishments.]

CLASSIFICATION.	1894	1895
Amount of capital invested,	\$14,411,761	\$14,957,015
Value of goods made and work done (gross product),	\$12,760,163	\$18,759,463
Value of stock used and other materials consumed in production, . .	\$8,233,757	\$11,843,688
Industry product (gross product less value of stock and materials), .	\$4,526,406	\$6,915,775
Wages (labor's direct share of product),	\$2,779,095	\$4,122,161
Profit and minor expense fund (industry product less wages), . .	\$1,747,311	\$2,793,614
Percentage of industry product paid in wages,	61.40	59.61
Percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses,	38.60	40.39
Percentage of profit and minor expense fund of capital invested, . .	12.12	18.68

In this industry, we note a decrease in 1895 in the percentage of industry product paid in wages, as compared with 1894, the percentages being, respectively, 59.61 and 61.40, matched by a corresponding increase in the percentage of industry product devoted to profit and minor expenses, this percentage being 38.60 in 1894 and 40.39 in 1895. This fund was 12.12 per cent of the capital invested in 1894, and 18.68 per cent in 1895.

The data contained in this volume warrant the following condensed general statements concerning the years 1894 and 1895 for 3,629 establishments in 76 industries :

CAPITAL INVESTED.

The decrease in the amount of capital which has been returned as devoted to production in 3,629 representative establishments, in 1895 as compared with 1894, in All Industries, amounted to 6.39 per cent. This does not, of course, indicate the absolute withdrawal of that amount of capital from the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth, for it is possible that this apparent decrease is owing to certain conditions which are more fully explained on page 178. In the nine leading industries, representing 67.55 per cent of all capital, as returned for the 3,629 establishments in 1895, the following facts appear: An increase in capital is shown for Leather, of 8.35 per cent; Woollen Goods, 0.70 per cent; and Worsteds Goods, 3.78 per cent. A decrease in capital is found in Boots and Shoes of 6.31 per cent; Carpetings, 17.46 per cent; Cotton Goods, 4.97 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 12.72 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 3.25 per cent; and Paper and Paper Goods, 6.57 per cent.

STOCK USED.

In All Industries, the increase in the value of stock used amounted to 6.38 per cent in 1895 as compared with 1894. In the nine leading industries, the value of stock used in which amounted to 57.93 per cent of the aggregate value of stock used in 1895, the following percentages of increase appear: Boots and Shoes, 12.01; Carpetings, 19.12; Cotton Goods, 1.76; Leather, 36.43; Machines and Machinery, 23.12;

Metals and Metallic Goods, 11.47; Woollen Goods, 11.00; and Worsted Goods, 43.84. In Paper and Paper Goods a decrease of 2.30 per cent is shown.

GOODS MADE.

The increase in the aggregate value of goods made and work done in All Industries, in 1895 as compared with 1894, was 9.18 per cent. In one of the leading industries, Paper and Paper Goods, the slight decrease of 0.28 per cent appears. In the other eight leading industries the following increases appear: Boots and Shoes, 5.67 per cent; Carpetings, 24.45 per cent; Cotton Goods, 10.81 per cent; Leather, 35.94 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 19.77 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 14.57 per cent; Woollen Goods, 11.36 per cent; and Worsted Goods, 47.02 per cent. In the nine leading industries above named, the value of goods made and work done constituted 58.35 per cent of the entire product value returned in 1895 for 3,629 establishments.

PERSONS EMPLOYED.

In 1895, the increase in the average number of persons employed was 22,861, or 9.02 per cent. The number of persons employed at the periods of employment of the greatest number shows an increase of 17,295, or 5.83 per cent; while the number employed at periods of employment of smallest number increased 34,481, or 17.32 per cent. The range of unemployment, as indicated by the difference between the smallest and greatest number employed, was narrower in 1895 than in 1894. In the nine leading industries the following increases in the average number of persons employed are found: Boots and Shoes, 2.85 per cent; Carpetings, 22.41 per cent; Cotton Goods, 7.28 per cent; Leather, 12.90 per cent; Machines and Machinery, 18.28 per cent; Metals and Metallic Goods, 12.04 per cent; Paper and Paper Goods, 5.59 per cent; Woollen Goods, 11.11 per cent; and Worsted Goods, 29.91 per cent.

WAGES PAID.

The total amount paid in wages increased 11.41 per cent in 1895 as compared with 1894. One of the nine leading industries, Boots and Shoes, shows a decrease of 0.23 per cent. The

other eight industries show percentages of increase as follows: Carpetings, 27.61; Cotton Goods, 12.22; Leather, 14.15; Machines and Machinery, 20.29; Metals and Metallic Goods, 15.53; Paper and Paper Goods, 5.94; Woollen Goods, 21.98; and Worsted Goods, 48.33.

The average yearly earnings per individual, without regard to sex, age, or differences of skill, were \$412.56 in 1894, rising to \$421.59 in 1895, an increase of 2.19 per cent. The range from highest to lowest yearly earnings was from \$751.58 to \$266.76 in 1894, and from \$710.10 to \$254.97 in 1895. The higher earnings rule in the industries demanding greater skill and employing males chiefly, and the lower in factory industries employing a large proportion of females and young persons.

PROPORTION OF BUSINESS DONE.

The average proportion of business done reached 59.67 per cent in 1894, and 62.73 per cent in 1895, of the full productive capacity of the 3,629 establishments, an increase of 5.13 per cent.

The average number of days in operation in 1894 was 276.01, and in 1895, 291.42, an increase of 15.41 days, or 5.58 per cent.



INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY.

1895.



INDUSTRIAL CHRONOLOGY — 1895.

Abington. In July, work begun on addition to shoe factory of Moses N. Arnold & Co.
August. Henry J. Pratt, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 74 years. *November.* Addition to shoe factory of Moses N. Arnold & Co. completed, 100 x 40 feet, three stories.

Acton. In May, mills of American Powder Co. destroyed by explosion. *December.* Piano stool factory of A. M. Merriam & Co. destroyed by fire.

Acushnet. In January, H. W. Cushman's box factory, destroyed by fire in August, 1894, rebuilt, and started up.

Adams. In February, Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. placed 40 new looms in No. 2 mill. *March.* Beaming department of Renfrew Manufacturing Co., gingham, started up. *April.* Greylock Shirt Co. added new machinery and increased force. *May.* Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. increased wages. — Renfrew Manufacturing Co., gingham, shut down indefinitely. *June.* Adams Power Co. incorporated to manufacture paper and paper-making machinery; capital stock \$250,000; purchased Zylonite Works. — Strike occurred among employes of L. L. Brown Paper Co.; settled. — Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. decided to build new mill, to be known as No. 3. — Mill of Adams Bros. & Co., cotton warp, enlarged. *July.* Machinery consisting of carding and combing machines, drawing frames and roving machinery for 100,000 spindles, and 60 self-acting mules, for equipment of No. 3 mill of Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co., ordered from England. — Contract awarded for building new mill for Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co., to be 425 x 116 feet, three stories. — Machinery placed in addition to mill of Adams Bros. & Co. *August.* Company organized to work marble quarry; capital stock \$25,000. — Phillips Woollen Co. shut down temporarily. — New engine and boiler house completed for mill of Adams Bros. & Co. *October.* Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Co. awarded contract for boiler house and ordered boiler for new mill. *November.* Work begun on boiler house of Berkshire Mill No. 3. *December.* Work begun on fifth and last story of new Berkshire Mill No. 3 and contract for automatic sprinklers awarded.

Agawam. In May, Agawam Woollen Co. decided to close Saturday afternoons. *October.* Worthy Paper Co. shut down for repairs and improvements. *November.* Worthy Paper Co. built tower 100 feet high, and addition to mill, completed repairs, and added machinery.

Amesbury. In April, No. 4 mill of Hamilton Woollen Co. damaged by explosion; later in month ran nights. *May.* Factory of C. D. Pecker, shoes, shut down temporarily owing to accident to engine. — Fifty sizers employed by Merrimac Hat Co. struck for increase in wages; later in month settled by firm granting increase. *June.* Strike of 400 weavers employed by Hamilton Woollen Co. occurred; mills shut down in consequence. *July.* Mills of Hamilton Woollen Co. started up; but few operatives returned to work; later in month full force resumed work and company granted extra help demanded by strikers. — Merrimac Hat Co. shut down for repairs. *August.* C. D. Cameron retired from firm of Currier, Cameron, & Co., carriage parts; firm name changed to Currier-Cameron Co. — Miller Bros., carriages, leased larger factory because of increased business. — Merrimac Hat Co. started up after month's shutdown. *September.* Amesbury Carriage Co. decided to manufacture bicycles. *October.* P. S. Bird, formerly of Connor Carriage Co., leased Huntington factory and began manufacture of carriages. *November.* Amesbury Carriage Co. began manufacture of bicycles. — Eastern Cycle Manufacturing Co. organized to manufacture bicycles; capital stock \$20,000. — John S. Poyen & Co.

moved into new quarters. *December.* Neal & Bolser, carriages, increased facilities. — J. T. Clarkson & Co., carriages, moved into new quarters. — Lewis, Adams, & Co., slippers, became Lewis, Gross, & Co. — Carriage shipments during 1896 were as follows:

January,	358	July,	730
February,	380	August,	590
March,	1,800	September,	432
April,	2,367	October,	370
May,	2,283	November,	360
June,	1,530	December,	195
Total in 1896,			11,395
Total in 1894,			11,512

Amherst. In May, A. R. Cushman, leather-board, added new engine house to plant. *June.* Albert W. Ball, retired cotton manufacturer, died, aged 74 years. *July.* Hills Co., straw goods, added new boilers and began erection of two wings, each 150 x 50 feet, four stories. *November.* A. R. Cushman, leather-board, ran nights. *December.* Hills Co., straw goods, added machines.

Andover. In January, spinning and twisting department of Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co., linen thread, resumed operations. *March.* New mill of Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co. completed. *April.* M. T. Stevens & Sons, woollens, increased wages of operatives. — Thread mills of Smith & Dove Manufacturing Co. shut down on account of high water. *May.* Plant of Craighead & Kintz Manufacturing Co., bronze goods, sold at auction. *August.* Electric lights put in linen thread mills of Smith & Dove. — Craighead & Kintz Co. changed firm name to Ballardvale Manufacturing Co., bronze goods. — Tyler Rubber Co. increased force and ran nights. *September.* M. T. Stevens & Sons, woollens, shut down for repairs. *December.* Company organized for erection of plant to extract grease from wool, cotton-seed, and linseed by hydro-carbon process.

Ashburnham. In June, Ashburnham Cotton Mill resumed operations after shutdown of several months. *December.* Massachusetts Car Co. incorporated; capital stock \$150,000. — George C. Winchester, retired chair manufacturer, died.

Ashby. In July, plant of Piper Bros., wooden goods, purchased by Townsend Co-operative Broom Co. and moved to Townsend.

Ashland. In January, Charles Greishaber & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by Charles S. Brewer. — Strike occurred among 300 employés of Ashland Shoe and Leather Co., owing to reduction in wages; settled by compromise in February. *April.* Ashland Shoe and Leather Co. shut down because of accident to engine.

Athol. In January, Hill & Greene, shoes, leased additional quarters. — N. H. Richardson leased Kauffman Mill for manufacture of reed and rattan products. *February.* Duffton Bros., woollens, added new picker house to plant; later in month shut down to make changes in machinery. *March.* Mr. Manning of Manning & Goddard, piano cases, died. — Monroe, Elkins, & Smallegde, shoes, removed plant from Brockton to this place. *April.* W. D. Lee, shoes, removed machinery to new factory. *May.* E. S. Handy of Enfield, purchased Eagle and Branch Mills and started them up on satinetts. *July.* Mr. Goddard of Goddard & Manning, piano cases, bought interest of Mr. Manning, with right to use old firm name; later in month decided to build addition to factory, 30 x 80 feet, three stories. *September.* Wallace Lord began erection of new saw and grist mill, 38 x 56 feet, two stories. — L. C. Farmer admitted into partnership with Mr. Goddard of Goddard & Manning, piano cases; firm name remained unchanged. *November.* Box factory of Stratton Bros. & Co. partly destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *December.* George Gerry & Son, machinery, built new forge house. — Cotton yarn mill, formerly operated by Bennett & Van Valkenburg, destroyed by fire.

Attleborough. In January, E. A. Robinson, jewelry, died, aged 55 years. *April.* Hebron Manufacturing Co., cottons, added new spinning machinery. *May.* Mossberg Manufacturing Co., machinery, shipped large orders of whistles to Glasgow and London. *July.* Hebron Manufacturing Co., cottons, made improvements and added 275 horse power engine. — S. P. Lee & Co., jewelry, dissolved. *August.* Mossberg Manufacturing

Co., machinery, shut down for annual vacation. *November.* New industry, manufacturing of pearl buttons by machinery, established.

Amburn. In February, Crossley Manufacturing Co., woollens, made repairs and improvements; in November, shut down temporarily.

Avon. In January, Avon Shoe Co. resumed operations after two months' shutdown for repairs; in February, ran nights. *April.* L. G. Littlefield, shoes, shut down for inventory. *September.* Cutters in shoe factory of L. G. Littlefield given short vacation.

Ayer. In January, Merrill-James Shoe Co., formerly of Northwood, N. H., incorporated; capital stock \$25,000. *February.* J. B. Murray & Co. of Woburn, purchased plant of Alley Bros. & Co. and began manufacture of leather, employing 100 hands. *July.* Operations begun at plant of Ayer Foundry Co. *September.* George J. Burns granted patent on device by means of which paper in process of manufacture may be coated and dried on both sides at once.

Barre. In November, L. S. Heald & Son, iron founders, made repairs and alterations in plant.

Becket. In February, Union Mill Co. incorporated to manufacture paper; capital stock \$48,000. *November.* M. E. Ballou & Son, baskets, increased capacity of plant.

Bellingham. In April, Taft, Murdock, & Co., woollens, completed addition to plant and added machinery. *June.* Strike for increase in pay occurred at woollen mills of Taft, Murdock, & Co.; settled, increase granted; plant shut down for installation of new boiler and looms. *July.* Box factories of Francis Metcalf and S. A. Greenwood ran full. — Taft, Murdock, & Co., woollens, added new machinery. *August.* Ray's Woollen Co. completed addition and added machinery. *September.* Taft, Murdock, & Co., woollens, added new feeds; in October, began erection of new stock house, 150 x 45 feet, and addition, 30 x 40 feet, to picker house. *November.* Norfolk Woollen Co. began erection of storehouse.

BEVERLY. In January, Lunt, Flint, & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by Henry Lunt & Son. — New shoe firms established: W. S. Flint, Thos. E. Frazier & Co., and Lawrence & Walker. — Dexter & Davis, millers, dissolved. — Planing mill of Melville E. Grey damaged by fire. *February.* H. M. St. Clair, cabinets, purchased land and began erection of new mill, 60 x 40 feet. — Consolidated Hand Method Lasting Machine Co. enlarged floor space. *March.* C. H. Sawyer, shoes, removed plant to Lynn. — Foundation built for new box factory for J. P. Friend & Co.; to be of brick, 50 x 60 feet, five stories. *April.* W. A. Smith established manufacture of shoes. — Hamilton Stay Co., shoe trimmings, removed plant from Hamilton to this place. — Fires for month: B. W. Fellows Machine Co., and shoe shops of L. Duley, Curtis & Lefavour, D. J. Hassett & Co., Raymond, Madder, & Co., and Chas. S. Batchelder. *May.* Joseph W. Lefavour, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 59 years. — C. H. Creesy & Co., shoes, went out of business. — Strike of journeymen plumbers occurred. *June.* Murray, Cone, & Co., shoes, renewed lease. *July.* Bottom finishers employed at shoe factory of Woodbury Bros. struck for increase in pay; firm refused to grant increase and they returned to work. *August.* Box factory of J. P. Friend & Co. completed and machinery placed. *September.* William O. Grover, retired manufacturer, and inventor of Grover & Baker sewing machine, died, aged 72 years. *October.* Chas. H. Creesy re-commenced manufacture of shoes. — Woodbury Bros., shoes, reduced running time. *November.* Following firms established to manufacture shoes: Elmer Andrews; Babb, Williams, & Douglas Co.; I. M. Carter; Evans & Bray; and Elbridge Norwood. *December.* Bray, Stanley, & Webber moved into new quarters. — Shutdown for stock-taking occurred at shoe factory of Millet, Woodbury, & Co. — A. C. and P. A. Wallis admitted to firm of J. A. Wallis & Co.; style changed to J. A. Wallis & Sons.

Billerica. In February, Talbot Woollen Mills damaged by fire. *June.* Faulkner Manufacturing Co., woollens, increased pay of weavers. — Strike for increase of pay in Talbot Woollen Mills caused shutdown of plant; in July, after idleness of 31 days, resumed operations at same scale of wages, with promise of increase later. *August.* Faulkner Manufacturing Co., woollens, shut down for new boilers and repairs; resumed operations in September.

Blackstone. In February, Millville plant of U. S. Rubber Co. shut down indefinitely. — Fred Farwell of Central Falls, R. I., leased Blackstone Woollen Mill No. 2. *March.* Millville plant of U. S. Rubber Co. resumed operations. — Riverside Worsted Co. of Providence, R. I., leased Blackstone Woollen Mill No. 1. *April.* Lawrence Felting Co. resumed operations

after shutdown owing to having stock ahead. — E. A. Stowell's satinet mill damaged by fire; later in month repaired and started up. — Strike occurred among weavers of Blackstone Woolen Mill No. 1; settled in May by weavers receiving increase in wages. *May.* Lawrence Felting Co. ran nights. — Edmund A. Farwell of Providence, leased Waterford Mill No. 2 for three months. *June.* Lawrence Felting Co. and Woonsocket Rubber Co. shut down temporarily owing to lack of material. *July.* Damage caused by flood to woollen mill of A. M. Armstrong repaired. *August.* Machinery of Perseverance Dyeing Co. purchased and moved into satinet mill of A. M. Armstrong. *October.* Blackstone Cotton Co. put in new water tank. — Lawrence Felting Co. started up after shutdown for repairs. *November.* Blackstone Manufacturing Co., cottons, placed automatic sprinklers. — Part of machinery at mill of Lawrence Felting Co. stopped for repairs.

BOSTON. In January, Consolidated Hand Method Lasting Machine Co. of Beverly, purchased controlling interest in Boston Lasting Machine Co. — Shaw Bros., clothing, increased floor space 50 x 40 feet. — E. E. Hart established business of covering rolls for cotton factories. — Blanchard Machine Co. organized and began manufacture of machinery in new shop. — Deaths for month: Ira M. Conant, founder of Gossamer Rubber Clothing Co., aged 68 years, and Edw. R. Alley, president of Boyd & Corey Boot and Shoe Co. — Sterling Knit Goods Co. incorporated to manufacture knit fabrics; capital stock \$10,000. — Dean, Chase, & Co., shoes, admitted new partner. — Samuel Mason, Jr., succeeded by Grundy & Co. — Little, Maxwell, & Co., shoes, removed to new quarters. — Following firms dissolved: Boston Nickel Plating Co.; business continued by Thomas Miller and Chas. S. Taylor; E. S. Woodbury & Co. shoes; and Jewett & Lincoln, iron founders. — Following firms damaged by fire: Little, Maxwell, & Co., shoes; W. T. C. Macallen Co., mica insulators; Miller & Whalen, printers; Leach & Green, surgical instruments.

February. P. L. E. Alberti & Co., cigar boxes, dissolved; business continued by P. L. E. Alberti. — Plant of American Stave & Cooperage Co. destroyed by fire.

March. Austin J. Coolidge of New England Machine Co., died. — Granular Metal Co. damaged by fire.

April. J. P. & W. H. Emond, carriages, dissolved; business continued under same style. — Thomas F. Maguire of Thomas Kelly & Co., blankets, died. — New corporations formed: Hub Fastening Co., to manufacture shoe fastenings, capital stock \$600,000, under laws of Maine; Bertrand Sewing Machine Co., capital stock \$1,000,000, under laws of Maine; and Chadwick Manufacturing Co., hides and skins, capital stock \$200,000. — Factory of Weiss & Schmidt, hats, damaged by fire. — Strike occurred among cigarmakers employed by J. Driscoll.

May. George H. Quincy, retired woollen manufacturer, died, aged 63 years. — Smith Heating & Ventilating Co. voted to change name to Massachusetts Heating & Ventilating Co. — Fires for month: John A. Robertson's planing mill, Novelty Wood Works, and workrooms of Isaac H. Dinner, caps.

June. Union Desk Co. reduced capital stock to \$12,500. — Ashton Valve Co. restored wages reduced a year previous. — Deaths for month: Silas S. Putnam, founder of Putnam Nail Works, aged 72 years; and William C. Ireland, safe manufacturer, aged 53 years. — Strike occurred among housesmiths employed by James Flynn, contractor.

July. Shedd & Crane incorporated under style of Shedd & Crane Leather Co. — J. H. Thomas & Co., shoes, incorporated as J. H. Thomas Shoe Co., under laws of Maine; capital stock \$30,000. — Evans Friction Cone Co., pulleys, dissolved; business continued by G. F. Evans. — Deaths for month: J. Maxfield Raymond, manufacturer of Raymond skate, aged 45 years; Alexander H. Rice of Rice-Kendall Co., paper, aged 77 years; Elias R. Hunnewell of Doe, Hunnewell, & Co., cabinet makers, aged 55 years; George T. McLauthlin, machinery, aged 69 years; Mr. McLauthlin inaugurated special part work in shoe manufacturing.

August. Stanley Manufacturing Co., sewing machines, assumed management of Merrick Sewing Machine Co. — Peerless Bicycle Clothing Co. dissolved; business continued by William L. Birnbaum under same style. — West End Street Railway Co. awarded contract for heating cars by electricity. — Bird & Stevens, shoes, sold part of plant to J. H. Thomas Shoe Co. — John Reece, inventor of machine for making button-holes, granted patent on improved machine of that kind. — Stock of Ginn & Co., book publishers, destroyed by fire. — Strikes for increase in pay occurred among garment workers, lasters, and lathers.

September. Ezra Burton retired from firm of A. & E. Burton Co., brushes; business continued under same style. — Pearson Cordage Co. restored recent cut in wages and started up in full after month's shutdown. — Davey Pegging Machine Co. incorporated under laws of Maine, to manufacture shoe machinery; capital stock \$200,000. — Adjustable Thread Lasting Co. incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$300,000. — Cigar factory of Henry Traiser & Co. damaged by fire. — Strikes occurred among cloth hat and cap makers, moulders, and steam-fitters.

October. Charter issued to Boston Calendar Co. to manufacture calendars and fancy goods; capital stock \$15,000. — Frank Bros. & Kramer, shirt waists, dissolved; business continued by H. J. Kramer & Co. — Buswell, Hubbard, & Co., leather, dissolved; business continued by Buswell, Hubbard, & Harrison. — West End Street Railway Co. installed fuel economizer at Charlestown station. — Manufacturers Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$5,000. — Old Colony Boot and Shoe Co. incorporated; succeeded T. A. Whicher & Co.; capital stock \$100,000. — M. B. Gilbride of Gilbride & Grey, agricultural implements, died. — William L. Chase of H. & L. Chase, bags and bagging, died, aged 42 years. — Following factories damaged by fire: Henry M. Kinports, furniture; J. S. Hagerty, show cases; Slattery & Co., doors, sashes, and blinds; and Thomas Trefry & Co., furniture. — Strike of steam fitters settled.

November. Griffin Bros. established to manufacture shoes. — Geo. H. Crocker, Jr., succeeded Smith Desk Co. — Erection of building for Reece Button-hole Machine Co. begun; to be of brick, 350 x 70 feet, four stories. — James Howe Wheeler of United Rubber Co., died, aged 73 years. — Building of Empire Distilling Co. destroyed by fire.

December. Rice & Hutchins, shoes, sold Boston factory and made arrangements to move business to Kennebunk, Me. — W. W. Converse, silver polish, moved business to Palmer. — D. S. Bessom, shoes, sold out. — C. M. Hawthaway retired from firm of C. L. Hawthaway & Sons, blacking. — Keck, Mosser, & Co., leather dealers, decided to manufacture soles. — Shoe shipments from Boston during 1895 were 4,054,465 cases; in 1894 were 3,813,148 cases. — Deaths for month: William A. Davis, ink and mucilage manufacturer; and Wilbur L. Slade of D. & L. Slade Co., yeast powder, spices, etc.

[Allston.] In May, planing mill of Jaques Bros. destroyed by fire.

[Brighton.] In March, strike occurred at Bowker Fertilizer Works; later in month settled.

April. Strike of 50 employés of Westminster Land Co. occurred.

[Charlestown.] In November, Joseph Palmer, manufacturer of carriage springs, and inventor, died in England, aged 65 years.

[East Boston.] In January, Pratt's whiting factory damaged by fire. — Williams & Magnus, rigging, dissolved; business carried on by each separately. *March.* Frederick A. Lockwood, founder of Lockwood Manufacturing Co., died, aged 56 years. *August.* Strike for increase in pay occurred among caulkers; settled in September by State Board of Arbitration in favor of caulkers. *September.* Wharf of Boston & Albany Railroad Co. destroyed by fire. *December.* Boston & Albany Railroad Co. began erection of wharf, 372 x 222 feet, to replace one destroyed by fire.

[Jamaica Plain.] In May, 60 men employed on Franklin Brewery struck; later in month settled. *August.* On account of raising tracks of N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. buildings of Sturtevant Blower Works moved without causing cessation of work.

[Neponset.] In September, Neponset Steel Casting Co. started up after month's shutdown for repairs.

[Roxbury.] In January, Union Brewing Co. opened new brewery, consisting of brew house, 40 x 46 feet, five stories; storage house, 63 x 65 feet, five stories; and mill house, 25 x 40 feet. — J. G. Merrill established manufacture of cotton yarns and threads. — Factory of Alfred Zeigler, silk and worsted trimmings, destroyed by fire. *March.* George S. Peck of G. S. Peck Whip Co., Westfield, died, aged 56 years. *August.* Roxbury Carpet Co. placed goods with selling agent.

[South Boston.] In March, waste factory of Robert Bishop destroyed by fire. *July.* Ipswich Stocking Mills removed from Salem to this place. *August.* Plant of Frank L. Young & Kimball, oils, destroyed by fire. *September.* Company formed to manufacture goods from aluminum, chartered in New Jersey, decided to locate in this place; capital stock \$1,000,000. *October.* Boston Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$50,000. *December.* New plant of Frank L. Young & Kimball, oils, completed; main building 162 x 120 feet. — Repair shops of N. Y., N. H. & H. R.R. destroyed by fire.

Bourne. In February, Howard Iron Foundry destroyed by fire; rebuilt in March. *May.* Howard Iron Foundry shut down indefinitely; later in month started up to fill orders for Keith Car Manufacturing Co.

Boxford. In October, Edward Howe, shoe manufacturer, died.

Bradford. In August, Haverhill Paper Co. resumed operations after shutdown for repairs. *September.* Bradford Iron Foundry started up after several years' shutdown.

Braintree. In March, R. H. Long Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$10,000. *April.* Luther O. Crocker, pioneer punch manufacturer, died, aged 66 years. *June.* Braintree Shoe Manufacturing Co. incorporated; capital stock \$5,000; sold out in December.

Bridgewater. In May, McElwain & Shaw, shoes, began addition to factory. In July, firm dissolved; business continued by McElwain. *October.* Jas. C. Leach, shoe manufacturers' supplies, died, aged 64 years. *November.* H. H. & G. O. Jenkins purchased mill property to establish manufacture of leather-board.

BROCKTON. In January, Brockton Iron & Brass Foundry Co. incorporated to conduct general iron foundry business; capital stock \$5,000. — J. M. O'Donnell & Co., shoes, leased factory formerly occupied by Jenks & Thomas. — Frank M. Packard of Stoughton, began manufacture of shoes in G. H. Kingman's factory. — Following firms dissolved: F. W. Packard & Co., shoes; Hurley Bros., succeeded by Hurley Bros. & J. F. Holmes; C. G. Prouse & Co., harness, continued by C. G. Prouse. — Cutting and stitching departments of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and Means & Co. resumed operations. — Deaths for month: Henry L. French, formerly of Howard & French, shoes, aged 45 years; and Frederick W. Packard of F. W. Packard & Co., shoes, aged 70 years. — A. B. Jenks established manufacture of shoes. — Strike occurred among employés of L. M. Reynold & Co.; later in month settled by compromise.

February. E. & L. C. Keith, shoes, dissolved limited partnership. — I. & R. Hughes established manufacture of boilers. — Means & Co., shoes, shut down temporarily. — W. G. & G. W. Lavers received large orders for cutting dies from Germany. — Fourteen employés of Charles A. Eaton, shoes, struck owing to employment of non-union man; settled later in month by discharge of non-unionist.

March. Joshua Dean of East Bridgewater, purchased Brockton Iron & Brass Foundry. — Monroe, Elkins, & Smalledge, shoes, removed plant to Athol. — A. H. Sonneman & Co. began addition to factory. — Lilly-Brackett Co., shoes, incorporated; capital stock \$100,000. — Following shoe firms dissolved: Clifford, Calnan, & Co., succeeded by Empire Shoe Co.; and Hurley Bros. & J. F. Holmes, business continued by Hurley Bros.

April. C. A. Coffin & Co. and Means & Co. shut down temporarily. — L. F. Woodward, boxes, started up new factory. — Strike of 40 laborers employed at freight yard of Consolidated Railroad Co., occurred.

May. Empire Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$5,000. — Albert M. Niles of A. M. Niles Shoe Co., died, aged 49 years. — L. C. Bliss & Co., shoes, opened retail department in which their employés were made profit sharers. — D. S. Packard & Co., leather-board, dissolved; V. Filoon continued under same style. — Work begun on additions to George E. Keith's factory; one, 100 x 40 feet, four stories; the other, 64 x 30 feet, two stories. — Box factory of S. E. Packard & Son and machine shop of Scott & Myers removed to new foundations; new boiler house to furnish power for factory completed. — Contract awarded for 100-foot addition to factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. — A. E. Woodward and M. F. Kenney, shoes, consolidated under firm name of Woodward, Faulkner, & Co. — Shutdowns for month: Churchill & Alden, shoes; and E. H. Reynolds, shoes. — Engine room of Brockton Last Co. damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: 15 laborers on Bellevue Park property and 75 Italians employed on new sewer system.

June. George A. Carter purchased land for the erection of tack factory. — Foundation of extension to factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. completed. — Walker, Taylor, & Co., shoes, added extra hands and machinery. — Cutters and stitchers in shoe factory of Means & Co. given short vacation. — Strike occurred in shoe factory of A. M. Herrod & Co. owing to discharge of union-employé; settled. — Italians employed on sewer struck because of broken agreement; settled.

July. M. P. Clough & Co., shoes, added new machines. — Employés in heel factory of F. M. Shaw & Son given three days' vacation. — New cutting machine placed in shank factory of E. R. Laird & Co. — Shoe factory of Reynolds, Drake, & Gabell began new run. — Cutters employed at shoe factory of Means & Co. resumed work. — O. A. Miller, shoe-treeling machines, produced a vamp creaser with interchangeable dies, warranted to retain the crease. — D. O'Neill, shoes, succeeded T. F. Kelley & Co. — Cutters and stitchers at E. H. Reynolds' shoe factory resumed work. — Plant of Bittenbender & Caverly advertised for sale preparatory to dissolution of partnership. — New firm of Barrows & Greeley erected factory, 55 x 60 feet, four stories, to manufacture tacks and wire nails. — Ware & Lincoln organized to manufacture shoes; capital stock \$100,000; succeeded Terry, Ware, & Alley. — New office added to factory of George E. Keith, shoes. — Field & Co., shoes, changed name to Field Bros. — Brockton Box Toe Co. increased floor space. — Italians employed on streets struck.

September. Hub Gore Works shut down for new engine to be placed. — L. C. Bliss & Co., shoes, issued chart showing fluctuations in leather market during past 10 years. — Addition for office, 18 x 24 feet, one story, completed at factory of Co-operative Shoe Co. — New machines set up in factory of C. S. Pierce, shoes, and erection of new factory, 250 x 35 feet, four stories begun. — Work begun on new factory of E. L. Bonney, boxes; to be 180 x 40 feet, one story. — George A. Carter, tacks, purchased land for erection of factory. — J. E. Eldridge & C. A. Collier established to manufacture brooms under name of Crescent Broom Works.

October. Haggerty & Sullivan, shoes, moved into new quarters. — W. L. Doty & Co. established to manufacture shoes. — J. F. Snow & Co., patent leather stain, dissolved; business continued by F. E. Ransom & Co. — J. H. Peckham began addition, 50 x 20 feet, to tack factory, and added machines. — Electric lighting system increased at factory of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. — Shoe factory of A. M. Herrod shut down for stock taking. — Lilly-Brackets Co., shoes, shut down temporarily. — Hub Gore Makers began manufacture of belts. — Factory of C. Copeland & Son, shoes, destroyed by fire. — F. M. Shaw & Son damaged by fire. — Plumbers employed by Churchill & Washburn struck on account of employment of non-union man. — Employees of Caldwell Clothing Co. struck against reduction in pay.

November. Temporary shutdown for repairs occurred at shoe factory of Preston B. Keith. — T. D. Barry & Co. enlarged plant by purchase of additional property. — Howard & Foster, shoes, shut down temporarily. — D. W. Field, shoes, resumed operations. — Factory of Chas. S. Pierce completed. — John F. Beal, Jr., and Willard Ford, invented bottle for patent medicines which cannot be re-used. — Woodard & Wright, last manufacturers, began erection of addition, 48 x 20 feet, two stories. — F. W. Packard & Co., shoes, resumed operations after taking inventory. — W. L. Dunbar & Co., shoe patterns, received orders from Australia. — W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. and A. M. Herrod & Co., shoes, shut down for three days' vacation. — Bouvé, Crawford, & Co., shoes, began erection of new factory, 300 x 35 feet, three stories.

December. Foley & Co. established to manufacture soles and heels. — Brockton Last Co. and M. P. Clough & Co., shoes, ran nights. — D. W. & W. F. Field of Field-Thurber Co., purchased Emerson & Weeks factory. — Cutting department of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. shut down temporarily. — Chas. S. Pierce, shoes, began manufacture of box toes. — Reed Tack Co. removed to Whitman. — Means & Co., shoes, announced intention of going out of business. — M. A. Packard & Co., shoes, ran on short time. — Myron F. Thomas, shoes, made additions and resumed work after two months' suspension. — George Knight, shoe machinery, granted patent on power gang eyelet-punching machine. — William Wiggins invented device for protecting danger side of electric street cars. — Thirty-one men employed by Brockton City Ice Co. struck. — Number of cases of shoes shipped during 1894 and 1895, as compiled by *Brockton Enterprise*, were as follows:

MONTHS.	1894	1895	MONTHS.	1894	1895
January,	25,975	35,238	August,	38,864	43,056
February,	30,591	37,006	September,	33,473	35,073
March,	47,586	48,416	October,	35,861	30,915
April,	39,642	42,734	November,	41,301	35,805
May,	37,801	49,709	December,	30,815	20,527
June,	40,187	37,370	Totals,	424,036	444,763
July,	21,940	28,914			

It will be seen by the above table that the shipments for 1895 were 444,763 cases as against 424,036 cases in 1894, an increase of 20,727 cases, or 4.89 per cent. Shipments during past ten years were as follows:

YEARS.	Cases	YEARS.	Cases
1886,	361,584	1891,	429,582
1887,	383,404	1892,	428,241
1888,	422,282	1893,	422,053
1889,	433,452	1894,	424,036
1890,	469,607	1895,	444,763

Brookfield. In January, East Brookfield Woollen Co. moved plant to Northbridge. *May.* Mill formerly occupied by East Brookfield Woollen Co. repaired and started up on manufacture of shoddies and extracts. — Ferdinand Boucher, brick, added steam power and machinery to plant, and increased force. *June.* Sagendorph Woollen Mill leased to Maguire & Gilmore of Woonsocket, R. I. — Cole & Gerald Manufacturing Co. added new machinery for bicycle work. — Bradford Yarn Mill and shoddy mill at East Brookfield ran nights. *August.* Employés of Parmenter Manufacturing Co., bricks and pottery, struck because of wage grievances. *September.* George H. Burt & Co., shoes, ran overtime. — Alvin Hyde began erection of box factory, 40 x 100 feet, two stories. *October.* Shoddy mill of E. G. Gibson shut down on account of lack of water. — Maguire & Gilmore, woollens, added new boiler. *November.* H. H. Brown & Co., shoes, resumed operations. — Rouselle & Moreau, leather counters, dissolved; succeeded by Rouselle. — Maguire & Gilmore, woollens, ran nights and increased force. — George Mann & Bro., woollens, shut down temporarily. *December.* Cole & Gerald Manufacturing Co., bicycles, moved into new quarters. — Bradford Yarn Co., woollens, decided to move to Warren. — Temporary shutdowns occurred as follows: Maguire & Gilmore, woollens; Parmenter Manufacturing Co., brick; and George Mann & Bro., woollens. — Box factory of Alvin Hyde destroyed by fire. — Treers at shoe factory of George H. Burt & Co. struck because of reduction; settled by compromise.

CAMBRIDGE. In February, Chelmsford Iron Foundry Co. purchased old Cambridge Rolling Mills. *March.* George F. Blake Manufacturing Co., pumping engines, began erection of new warehouse. — Ginn & Co. of Boston, purchased land for new factory. — New planing mill begun for Geo. W. Gale Lumber Co.; to be of brick, 100 x 80 feet, two stories. — Connecticut Stone Works destroyed by fire. *May.* Marcellus Walker of Walker, Taylor, & Co., shoes, Brockton, died, aged 56 years. — Fires for month: Damon Safe & Iron Co.; Stephenson Mattress Machine Co.; Parker, Field, & Mitchell, engines and boilers; and Rawson & Morrison, machinists. *June.* Farquhar & Campbell, bookbinders, dissolved. — Elisha Wilder, inventor of knitting and woollen machinery, died, aged 57 years. *August.* Henry O. Houghton of Houghton, Mifflin, & Co., book publishers, died, aged 72 years. *September.* Damon Safe & Iron Works Co., burned in May, decided to rebuild. — Italians employed on water works struck. *December.* Mason Davis, retired soap manufacturer, died, aged 81 years.

Canton. In November, Virgil J. Messenger, retired silk manufacturer and founder of Eureka Silk Co., died, aged 79 years.

Charlton. In February, Akers & Taylor, satinets, added new dye-house to plant; in May, picker and stock houses destroyed by fire; in June, closed contract for erection of new shoddy mill; to be 80 x 40 feet, with frame and roof of steel. *August.* Akers & Taylor placed new engine of 100 horse power in Springbrook Mill. — M. H. & F. Putnam, boxes, added new engine. *November.* H. I. Gould & Co., millers, began erection of addition to plant, 100 x 42 feet, two stories; completed in December.

Chelmsford. In August, A. L. Brooks & Co. of Lowell, lumber, purchased land for erection of saw mill. *October.* George C. Moore, wool scourer and worsted yarns, set up 100 horse power engine and began erection of building, 100 x 50 feet, two stories, for wool washing.

CHELSEA. In February, Magown Leather Co. incorporated; capital stock \$10,000. *March.* Fires for month: T. H. Buck & Co., lumber, and Thos. Strahan & Co., wall paper. *April.* C. F. Whitmyre, brooms, died. *May.* A. S. Rogers Shoe Co. began erection of addition to plant. — Factory of L. S. Slade, cigars, damaged by fire. *October.* Peerless Construction Manufacturing Co. dissolved; business continued by new firm under same style. — Shops of Magee Furnace Co. damaged by fire. *December.* C. F. & R. E. Kelly established to manufacture shoes.

Cheshire. In March, grist mill of H. C. Bowen & Son destroyed by fire.

CHICOPEE. In January, Lamb Knitting Machine Co. started up new factory. *March.* Olmsted & Tuttle Co., cottons, added new machinery. *April.* Rubber department of Overman Wheel Co., bicycles, shut down because of accident to boiler. *May.* Chicopee Manufacturing Co., cottons, added four French nappers. — Tivoli Bottling Co. removed plant to Springfield. *June.* Lamb Knitting Machine Co. voted to build new factory for bicycle construction; to be 50 x 145 feet, four stories, brick. *July.* Lamb Knitting Machine Co. erected four-story fac-

tory; later decided to build additional story. — Dwight Manufacturing Co., cottons, added new broad looms. — Plans made for addition to Hampden Bleachery, 30 x 65 feet, two stories. *August.* Overman Wheel Co., bicycles, set up machinery for manufacture of athletic shoes. — Chicopee Manufacturing Co., cottons, added new machinery. — Dwight Manufacturing Co., cottons, increased wages. *September.* Excavation for foundation of new electric plant for the city begun. *October.* Dwight Manufacturing Co., cottons, added story to slasher house. — C. L. Pepper began manufacture of rubber bicycle tires. *November.* Electric lights installed in tire factory of C. L. Pepper. *December.* Stock subscribed and plans made to build factory to manufacture bicycles on which J. T. and P. P. Murphy had patents. — Dwight Manufacturing Co., cottons, started up mill in Alabama. — Polishers employed by Overman Wheel Co., bicycles, struck to effect discharge of non-unionist; company announced a lockout.

Clarksburg. In April, strike occurred at Linwood Woollen Mills for increase in wages; later in month settled by compromise.

Clinton. In January, Wm. A. Fuller, lumber, ran nights. — Clinton Wire Cloth Co. completed new boiler house. *February.* Lancaster Gingham Mills added new machinery for manufacture of outing cloth; later in month, weavers struck owing to reduction in wages; settled by compromise in March. *April.* Clinton Worsted Co. increased wages of weavers. *June.* Employees of Rodger's Worsted Mill received increase in pay. — Strike of 2,600 operatives of Lancaster Gingham Mills on account of dissatisfaction with pay. *July.* Clinton Foundry Co. reduced running time. — Improvements in machinery made at Lancaster Gingham Mills. — Stitchers in shoe shop of A. J. Witherell resumed work. — Spinning department of Lancaster Gingham Mills started up. — Clinton Worsted Co. and Wekepeke Woollen Co. combined as Clinton Worsted Co. and in August, began erection of new dye-house, 40 x 35 feet, two and one-half stories; thirty-five new looms added. — Employees of Bigelow Carpet Co. received notice of increase in wages to take effect later. — Gates of Lancaster Gingham Mills opened, but few operatives returned to work. — New spinning frames replaced old ones in mill of Bigelow Carpet Co. — Picker room of Clinton Worsted Co. damaged by fire; work of repairing begun. — Strike for increase in pay occurred in mills of Clinton Wire Cloth Co. *September.* Increase of wages by Bigelow Carpet Co. went into effect. — Clinton Worsted Co. made improvements in machinery. — Employees of Lancaster Gingham Mills who struck in June returned to work at old scale of wages. — Richard M. Rogers invented machine for cutting and levelling electro and stereotype plates; to be used by photo-engravers, printers, etc. *October.* A. W. Lowe, combs, increased force and ran nights. — Clinton Worsted Co. changed work in burling room from day to piece work. — Jas. A. Needham, absorbent cotton, began erection of addition to plant. — Lancaster Gingham Mills (picker room) damaged by fire. *November.* Clinton Worsted Co. ran nights. — Dry room of Lancaster Gingham Mills damaged by fire. *December.* Bigelow Carpet Co. shut down for stock-taking. — Clinton Foundry Co. built two-story addition to plant. — C. H. Clarendon and H. C. Kittridge of Lynn, formed partnership to manufacture counters in this place.

Cohasset. In August, clam diggers employed by John Nelson struck for increase in pay.

Colrain. In April, cotton shed of Griswold Manufacturing Co. destroyed by fire. *June.* New smoke stack and boiler added to No. 1 mill of Griswoldville Manufacturing Co.; wages increased.

Cummington. In October, Chilson & Reed, wooden goods, ran overtime.

Dalton. In March, strike occurred among lasters employed by Dalton Shoe Co. *April.* Renfrew Manufacturing Co. ran on full time. — Winthrop M. Crane and William S. Warren invented machine, especially designed for supplying silk fibre to paper used by U. S. Government in manufacture of currency, but which could be used for any other purpose to which it was adapted, such as supplying coloring matter, etc. Inventors assigned patent to Crane & Co. *June.* Contract for furnishing bank note and check paper for U. S. Government awarded Crane & Co. *July.* Woollen mill of Glennon & Bickerton ran nights. — Government, Bay State, Pioneer, and Old Berkshire paper mills shut down for annual repairs. *August.* Byron Weston Paper Mills shut down for repairs. — Dalton Shoe Co. built addition to factory and ran extra time. *October.* Glennon & Bickerton, woollens, began manufacture of light weight goods; in November, shut down indefinitely.

Dana. In September, Doubleday & Witt established to carry on lumber manufacturing; erection of saw mill begun.

Danvers. In February, Geo. Barnes & Co. purchased plant of A. J. Stetson & Co., cigars. *April.* C. E. Goodwin & Co., shoes, removed plant to Lynn. — Carleton & Hukings, shoes, sold out. *May.* J. E. Crosby & Co., shoes, shut down indefinitely. *November.* Pope Bros., lumber, began erection of new storehouse, 50 x 80 feet. *December.* John C. Butler, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 80 years.

Dartmouth. In January, works of Clark's Cove Guano Co. closed by order of Board of Health on account of odor. *February.* Dartmouth & Westport Street Railway Co. asked permission to increase capital stock from \$100,000 to \$150,000.

Dedham. In January, Norfolk Woollen Mill started up on manufacture of carpet yarns, after idleness of two or more years, by Eugene Cochrane of Malden. — Frederick Thayer of Worcester, purchased Merchants Woollen Mill and started up in February. *March.* Weavers employed in Merchants Woollen Mill struck for increase in pay; mill shut down indefinitely; later, firm granted increase and resumed operations. *August.* Norfolk Mill, carpet yarns, began to weave carpets. — Erection of factory for Chelsea Pottery Co. begun. *December.* Parker C. Kirk, formerly of Kirk, Hutchins, & Stoddard, woollens, Worcester, died, aged 64 years.

Deerfield. In March, Hoosac Electric Power and Manufacturing Co. incorporated; capital stock \$100,000.

Dighton. In January, mill of L. Lincoln & Co., paper, shut down for repairs. *February.* Century Stove Foundry resumed operations. *March.* L. Lincoln & Co., paper, started up on full time. *September.* O. S. Hawes & Bro. of Fall River, purchased cotton yarn mill of William Mason Manufacturing Co., and organized under name of North Dighton Cotton Co.

Douglas. In March, employes of American Axe and Tool Co. struck on account of reduction in wages; later in month works shut down indefinitely. *April.* Wm. E. Hayward & Co., woollens, ran overtime to fill orders. — American Axe and Tool Co. resumed operations in part; in May, shut down on account of low water. *May.* Ground broken for new mill for Wm. E. Hayward & Co., woollens. *August.* American Axe and Tool Co. placed steam engine in plant. *September.* New woollen mill of Wm. E. Hayward & Co. completed, of brick and granite, 110 x 60 feet, four stories; mill presented with flag, 12 x 24 feet, by operatives. *October.* Looms set up in new addition of Wm. E. Hayward & Co.

Dracont. In January, Michael Collins, woollens, resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown for repairs and improvements. — Merrimac Woollen Mills ran with reduced force. *February.* Work begun on Michael Collins' new weave shed, 96 x 126 feet, with basement. *May.* New machinery added to Merrimac Woollen Mills. *July.* Employes of Merrimac Woollen Mills received increase in wages. — Employes in woollen mills of Michael Collins received increase in wages. *August.* Michael Collins, woollens, ran overtime; in November, shut down temporarily for improvements, and began addition to plant.

Dudley. In April, W. J. Warren's paper mill shut down owing to lack of fuel. — John Chase & Sons, cassimeres, increased wages. *June.* Contract for electric plant for lighting Stevens Linen Works awarded. *July.* Stevens Linen Works shut down for repairs and installation of electric light plant.

Easthampton. In January, Bay State Chemical Co. organized to manufacture laundry bluing. *March.* Potter & Sons of Greenfield, purchased grist mill business of J. G. Davoll. *April.* Ionic Knitting Co. ran overtime. *May.* Easthampton Spinning Co. put in 400 broad looms. *July.* Repairs made at factory of Easthampton Rubber Thread Co. and new engine of 300 horse power added. — Williston & Knight Co., buttons, ran full. — Goring department in elastic fabric mill of George S. Colton, sold. — Ionic Knitting Co. added new machinery. *August.* Easthampton Rubber Thread Co. made improvements. — Sawyer & Wolf cleared land preparatory to erection of factory. — Easthampton Spinning Co. set up new looms. *September.* Plans made and ground staked out for erection of new mill by Sawyer & Wolf; to be 98 x 54 feet, two stories; in October, foundation completed and work of building begun. *November.* George S. Colton Narrow Fabric Co. placed new engine and boilers and built addition.

Easton. In April, Welch-Brush Co., shoes, incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$100,000. *October.* Patent for welding furnace granted Oakes Ames.

Enfield. In August, Swift River Co., woollens, shut down for repairs and new boilers.

EVERETT. In February, Laws, Brett, & Maguire, planing mill, changed firm name to Everett Molding Co. — Loring L. Bates of Loring L. Bates & Co., locks, Boston, died. — Pratt & Bailey, successors to S. Brainard Pratt & Co., knit goods, began erection of two-story addition. *September.* O. J. Faxon & Co., pianos, damaged by fire. *November.* A. G. Whidden, retired ship builder, died, aged 73 years.

FALL RIVER. In January, Barnaby Manufacturing Co. added to productions Oxford shirtings and cotton-silk fabrics. — Fall River Iron Works Co. completed new cotton sheds. — Eleventh semi-annual dividend in dividend-sharing policy adopted by directors of Bourne Mill, cottons paid to operatives. Three per cent of wages earned between June 10 and December 8 paid to each operative who complied with usual conditions, an additional per cent as compared with last year. — Following cotton mills added new machinery: Seaconnott, Mechanics, Durfee, and Pocasset Manufacturing Co. — Sagamore Mill No. 1 shut down owing to accident to engine. — American Print Works ran nights. — Fires for month: Pickering room of Sagamore Mill No. 1, and dye-house of Fall River Merino Mills.

February. Fisher, Mason, & Co., bakers, dissolved. — Following cotton mills added new machinery: Durfee, Weetamoo, Troy, and King Philip.

March. William Wadsworth, pickles, sold plant to David Heatley. — Merchants Mill Co. erected new cotton shed. — Durfee Mills 1 and 3 made improvements and added new machinery. — Fall River Manufactory shut down owing to accident to engine; operations resumed in April. — New machinery added to following cotton mills: Tecumseh, Mechanics, Seaconnott, and Globe Yarn. — Weavers employed at Border City Mill No. 2 struck, owing to reduction in wages; later in month settled by compromise.

April. John Estes & Son purchased twine and waste machinery of Belmont Manufacturing Co. — Wyoming Mills sold to James Marshall of Pawtucket, and started up as hat factory. — Treasurer of Osborn Mills directed to appropriate the sum of \$250 for bed in Fall River Hospital. — Seaconnott Mills completed new weave shed, 300 x 143 feet, containing 1,800 print cloth looms. — New boiler put in Hargraves Mills. — Packing and folding departments of American Print Works ran nights. — Globe Yarn Mills added several winding machines to equipment. — Ground broken for new weave shed of Narragansett Mills, to be 128 x 77 feet, two stories, and to contain 200 looms. — Laurel Lake Mills Co. voted to increase capital stock \$100,000, to build and equip new weave shed; and directors of Tecumseh Mills voted to increase mill No. 2 by adding 12,000 spindles and building addition. — Chace Mills Co. substituted spinning frames for mules. — All of the cotton mills advanced wages to scale in operation previous to August 20, 1894. — Strikes for month: Barnaby Manufacturing Co. (weavers); Stafford Mill (slasher tenders); and Hargraves Mill No. 1 (loom fixers).

May. Parker Manufacturing Co. organized; capital stock \$400,000; land purchased for erection of new mill with 40,000 spindles, for manufacture of fine grade cottons. — Jesse Eddy Manufacturing Co., woollens, increased wages. — Massasoit Manufacturing Co. purchased Barlow building. — Narragansett Mills Co. put 250 looms in new addition. — Kerr Thread Co. added new machinery and Sagamore Mill No. 1, new fly wheel. — Fall River Iron Works Co. increased capital stock to \$2,000,000 and began erection of new mill. — Shutdowns for month: Metacommet Mill, owing to accident to machinery; and American Print Works. — Fires for month: Algonquin Print Works and Monarch Dye-house. — Strike of weavers at Stafford Mill No. 1 occurred; later in month settled by increase of wages. — Fifty laborers employed on foundation of new Iron Works Mill struck for increase in wages; settled.

June. Work begun on addition to Laurel Lake Mills. — Contract awarded for new mill of Parker Manufacturing Co.; to be 150 x 400 feet, three stories. — Plans made for addition to Chace Mills; building to be 120 x 310 feet, two stories. — Ashworth Bros., pickers, etc., dissolved; business continued by Elijah Ashworth. — Citizens urged by mayor and president of Board of Trade to consider the establishment of textile school. — Building of new Parker Mill stopped by suit against corporation. — Twine mill of J. H. Estes & Son enlarged. — Sanford Spinning Co., yarns, made addition, 46 x 56 feet, two stories, and added new machinery. — Flint Mills contracted for 1,250 horse power engine and voted to make additions. — The following cotton manufacturing companies added new machinery: Merchants Manufacturing Co., Laurel Lake Mills Co., Narragansett Mills, Chace Mills, and Conanicut Mills. — Machinery for new Iron Works Cotton Mill ordered from England. — Accident occurred to engine of Metacommet Mill; temporary shutdown. — Alterations and repairs by American Printing Co. caused shutdown of plant. — Explosion of boiler at Langley's Loom Harness Factory destroyed building and caused shutdown. — Accident to main belt in factory of Pocasset Manufacturing Co. caused temporary shutdown. — Strike of loom fixers in Hargraves No. 1 Mill caused stoppage of 200 looms.

July. Capital stock of Parker Mills increased from \$400,000 to \$500,000, and plans made to equip factory with 10,000 more spindles than originally intended. — American Linen Mills replaced old machinery by new. — Compound condensing engine of 1,200 horse power placed in Flint Mills, and engine of 900 horse power placed in Metacomet Mill. — American Print Works shut down one week for repairs and resumed work on overtime. — Iron Works Co. enlarged property on water front by filling in with earth taken from excavation for new mill. — J. H. Estes & Son, cotton twine, increased capacity of plant. — Fall River Bleachery built extension, 60 x 75 feet, two stories, and raised building one story. — Sanford Spinning Co., yarns, Seaconnet Mills, Conanicut Mills, and Merchants Manufacturing Co. added new machinery. — Kerr Thread Co. increased equipment of ventilating and humidifying machines.

August. Conanicut Cotton Mill added new engines and boilers. — American Print Works ran nights. — Engine bed for Iron Works Mill laid. — Durfee Cotton Mills made improvements and added looms. — Erection of new Chace Mill begun. — Work begun on addition to Flint Mills, and weaving shed of Narragansett Mills completed. — Improvements made at Metacomet and Slade Cotton Mills. — Work completed on addition to Laurel Lake Mills. — Repairs caused temporary shutdown at Barnard Mill. — Mechanics Cotton Mill made additions to plant. — Sanford Spinning Co. erected slubbing, intermediate, and roving frames. — Fall River Cotton Manufactory disposed of Quequechan Mill property. — Spinners of American Linen Co. struck because of unfavorable conditions.

September. Laurel Lake Mills received new machinery. — Iron Works Co. built wall on water front to increase wharf facilities. — Tecumseh Mills Co. voted to increase capacity of plant. — Flint Mills, cottons, shut down to replace old engine by new one. — O. S. Hawes & Bro. purchased the Mason mill property in Dighton. — Chimney of Sagamore Mill No. 2 rebuilt and extended in height. — Work begun on new building for Durfee Mills Co.; to be 96 x 280 feet, one story. — Spinners of American Linen Co., after idleness of five weeks, resumed work under promise of better conditions. — Ring spinners in Seaconnet Mills struck because of poor quality of work. — Slasher tenders at Merchants Manufacturing Co. mills struck because of alleged broken agreement.

October. King Philip Mills added machinery. — American Print Works built additional story and ran overtime. — Flint Mills started up after shutdown of four weeks; later, weaving department shut down for repairs. — Algonquin Printing Co. began erection of three-story addition, 60 x 90 feet. — Superior Court granted Troy Cotton and Woollen Manufacturing Co. an abatement of \$2,073.28 in taxes. — Joseph Lacroix granted patent on pneumatic sole and heel for shoes. — Barnard Manufacturing Co. commenced foundation for new weave shed. — Tecumseh Mills began erection of two-story addition for weaving. — Parker Mill completed and machinery set up. — New Iron Works Mill No. 4 completed and started up; building of brick, 372 x 185 feet, four stories; capacity 80,000 spindles. — New addition begun to Hargraves Mill No. 2. — Slasher-tenders and drawing-in girls employed at Mechanics Mills, struck.

November. Iron Works Mill No. 2 shut down temporarily for repairs. — Benjamin F. Covell and Simeon B. Chase invented improved attachment for looms. — American Printing Co. started up new machinery and ran overtime. — Chimney, 240 feet high, completed at Mechanics Mill. — Following mills added new machinery: Chace, Davol, and Wampanoag. — Metacomet Mill damaged by fire; caused temporary shutdown of part of plant. — Back tenders and spare hands employed at American Printing Co. struck for extra pay; settled.

December. District Court decided that discharged employes are entitled to immediate payment. — Laurel Lake Mills and Iron Works Co. made improvements in electric lighting system, and Iron Works Co. made improvements in fire protective service. — Stock subscribed to manufacture money drawer patented by Michael R. Daley. — Bourne Mills paid thirteenth semi-annual dividend to employes on profit-sharing plan. — American Linen Co. made alterations and improvements in machinery. — Barnard Manufacturing Co. voted to build additional mill to accommodate 30,000 spindles, and to increase capital stock from \$330,000 to \$495,000. — Arrangements made for operation of waste mill. — Following cotton manufacturing corporations added machinery: Border City Manufacturing Co., Chace Mills, Fall River Iron Works Co., King Philip Mills, Laurel Lake Mills, and Parker Manufacturing Co. — Fire and temporary shutdown occurred at Osborn Mills.

The annual cloth statement, issued by Remington & Davol, for 1895, showed a production of 11,000,000 pieces, an increase, as compared with 1894, of 2,612,000 pieces, or 30.81 per cent. Sales for the year were 9,871,000 pieces, of which 6,576,000 pieces were "odd" and 3,295,000 pieces were 64 x 64s. This showed an increase, as compared with 1894, of 1,540,000 pieces, or 18.49 per cent. There were 1,125,000 pieces sold for future delivery as against 1,300,000 pieces in 1894, a decrease of 175,000 pieces, or 13.46 per cent. The average price paid during the year was .028745, the highest 3 5-16 cents and the lowest 2 7-16 cents. The following table shows production and sales since 1890:

CLASSIFICATION.	NUMBER OF PIECES					
	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
Total production, . . .	9,937,000	9,985,000	10,045,000	9,065,000	8,478,000	11,090,000
Sales :						
Odd,	3,376,000	4,423,000	5,547,000	4,245,000	5,062,000	6,578,000
60 x 56,	184,000	125,000	173,000	—	—	—
64 x 64,	4,524,000	4,290,000	5,039,000	2,874,000	3,269,000	3,295,000
On hand at close of year, . .	583,000	90,000	7,000	142,000	140,000	287,000
Stock in United States at close of year,	952,000	278,000	9,000	340,000	211,000	464,000
Sold for future delivery, . .	1,540,000	1,375,000	2,850,000	950,000	1,300,000	1,125,000

In order to show the production of print cloth by months, the following table is introduced, in which is given the number of pieces produced during each month in each of the years specified :

MONTHS.	NUMBER OF PIECES PRODUCED DURING EACH MONTH SPECIFIED IN —						
	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895
January,	695,000	770,000	1,000,000	920,000	720,000	770,000	830,000
February,	700,000	800,000	800,000	780,000	750,000	800,000	880,000
March,	455,000	975,000	790,000	790,000	780,000	1,010,000	1,100,000
April,	670,000	765,000	770,000	965,000	945,000	800,000	820,000
May,	720,000	1,015,000	1,000,000	790,000	760,000	840,000	890,000
June,	870,000	795,000	750,000	765,000	730,000	990,000	1,050,000
July,	615,000	755,000	770,000	950,000	905,000	740,000	840,000
August,	885,000	837,000	970,000	760,000	530,000	625,000	1,100,000
September,	675,000	805,000	730,000	725,000	585,000	63,000	810,000
October,	740,000	650,000	950,000	950,000	720,000	175,000	880,000
November,	910,000	970,000	730,000	730,000	760,000	745,000	1,060,000
December,	725,000	800,000	725,000	920,000	880,000	920,000	840,000
Totals,	8,640,000	9,937,000	9,985,000	10,045,000	9,065,000	8,478,000	11,090,000

FITCHBURG. In January, Fitchburg Shirt Co. increased force. — E. H. Whittemore began manufacture of paper boxes. — Seth Twitchell's saw mill destroyed by fire. *February.* J. B. Austin began manufacture of reed furniture and baskets. — I. W. Colburn, electric apparatus, completed new brick machine shop. — Star Worsted Co. added new machinery and put in new 225 horse power engine. — Falulah Paper Co. increased capacity. — Strike occurred among plumbers for increase in wages. *March.* Grant Yarn Co. increased capital stock from \$125,000 to \$200,000. — Falulah Paper Co. added 400 horse power engine to plant. — J. Cushing & Co., lumber, resumed operations after year's shutdown. — Strike of 40 spinners occurred at Orwell Cotton Mills. *April.* Grant Yarn Co. decided to erect new addition, 135 x 75 feet, three stories, and to increase spindles to 27,000. — Allen Manufacturing Co. organized to manufacture patent egg carriers. — Strike occurred among weavers and quillers in Parkhill Mill "C," ginghams; later in month declared off.

May. Simonds Rolling Machine Co. ran nights. — Grant Yarn Co., cottons, equipped mill with system of ventilating and humidifying. — Contract awarded for new storehouse, 60 x 200 feet, two stories, for Parkhill Manufacturing Co., ginghams. *July.* Employees in mills of Fitchburg Worsted Co. and Beoli Mills, woollens, received notice of increase in pay. — Fitchburg Manufacturing Co., cottons, purchased new mill. — Franklin Yarn Manufacturing Co. added new machinery. — Operatives in card and spinning departments of Orwell Mills,

cottons, struck; settled. *August.* Grant Yarn Co., cottons, made improvements in machinery. — Star Worsted Co. completed new addition, 50 x 35 feet, two stories. — Crocker, Burbank, & Co. dissolved by death of G. F. Fay; remaining partners continued business under same style. — Iver Johnson of Iver Johnson & Co., pistols and bicycles, died, aged 54 years; business continued. — Spinners, spoolers, and warp tenders employed at Grant Yarn Mills struck for increase in pay. *October.* Iver Johnson Arms and Cycle Co. began manufacture of "Iver Johnson Cycle." *November.* George W. Wheelwright Paper Co. added new 175 horse power boiler. — Putnam Machine Co. built store house, 75 x 30 feet, two stories. — Iver Johnson Arms and Cycle Co. built brick building, 108 x 40 feet, two stories. — Fitchburg File Works built addition, 25 x 20 feet, one story. — Grant Yarn Co., cottons, completed addition and set up machinery.

Foxborough. In June, R. W. Williamson retired from firm of Caton Bros., Bixby, & Co., straw goods. *August.* Plant of Van Choate Electric Co. completed lamp factory and machinery buildings, each, 210 x 60 feet, four stories.

Frammingham. In September, A. H. Ordway & Co., reed furniture, started up after four weeks' vacation; in November, completed new brick factory, 140 x 35 feet, one story. — Gregory, Shaw, & Co., shoes, reduced running time. — Conant Rubber Co. erected brick buildings and established manufacture of rubber clothing.

Franklin. In April, H. T. Hayward, satinets, began addition, 115 x 35 feet, three stories; completed in August, and new machinery, engine, and boiler put in. *May.* Boston Rubber Co. resumed operations. *September.* Franklin Yarn Manufacturing Co. added improved feed. — E. P. Bassett & Sons, straw goods, began addition to factory. — Norfolk Woollen Co. built new brick dye house, 40 x 20 feet, two stories. *November.* Waite Felting Co. and J. B. Hopkins & Co., canned goods, ran overtime. *December.* National Malt Co. organized under laws of Maine; capital stock \$500,000.

Freetown. In February, mill of Patrick Grimes, box-boards, destroyed by fire. *March.* Crystal Spring Bleaching and Dyeing Co. erected extensive addition, preparatory to manufacturing prints.

Gardner. In April, Blount Manufacturing Co., metallic goods, reduced wages. — Heywood Bros. & Co., chairs, completed new factory, 243 x 156 feet, six stories. *May.* L. B. Ramsdell, toys, set up 100 horse power engine. *July.* Gardner Electric Light Co. ordered 250 horse power compound condensing engine. *August.* Rattan chair factory of Eaton & Hartshorn destroyed by fire. *October.* Holman & Harris of Templeton, purchased factory and business of Henry Hadley & Co., wooden goods. — Nichols Bros., chairs, sold plant to Nichols & Stone.

Georgetown. In January, G. W. Chaplin & Co., shoes, added new tacking-on machine. — Georgetown Boot and Shoe Factory ran 50 hours per week. — Parker River Mills, woollens, damaged by fire. *February.* Box factory of Will Hardy shut down for repairs. *March.* A. B. Noyes & Co., shoes, resumed operations after week's shutdown. — New boiler set up in Hardy's box factory. — Geo. W. Chaplin & Co., shoes, increased running time; in May, resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown. *June.* Shoe factory of A. B. Noyes & Co. shut down temporarily. *July.* Georgetown Boot and Shoe Factory shut down for repairs. *October.* W. M. Brewster, shoes, shut down permanently. *November.* George W. Chaplin & Co., shoes, ran nights.

GLOUCESTER. In January, Charles Parkhurst of Charles Parkhurst & Sons, ship-builders, died. *February.* Proctor & Tibbets, spar makers, dissolved. *March.* Factory of Neil J. Nelson, oil-clothing, damaged by fire. *April.* Strike of 150 Italians employed by Gloucester, Beverly, and Essex Railroad Co. occurred. *August.* W. C. Friend & Co. established to manufacture shoes. *September.* Oil-clothing factory of L. D. Lothrop destroyed by fire. *November.* Wm. Alphen began manufacture of dressing for leather driving belts; his own invention.

Grafton. In January, following firms started up on full time: Finlayson, Bousfield, & Co.; Washington Mills Emery Manufacturing Co.; J. S. Nelson & Son Shoe Co.; and William Paton, shoe lacings. *February.* S. A. Forbush, shoes, shut down. *May.* J. S. Nelson & Son, shoes, made improvements. — S. A. Forbush, shoes, ran 55 hours per week, closing at noon Saturdays. *July.* Stockholders of the Hale-Hadley Co. elected board of directors and

decided to establish the manufacture of toilet soaps in the vacant Dodge & Bigelow shops. *October.* Hale-Hadley Soap Co. began manufacture of soaps. *November.* Saunders Cotton Mill adopted system of humidifiers. — J. S. Nelson & Son Shoe Co. resumed work after stock-taking.

Great Barrington. In April, Riverdale Mills added four new looms. *May.* Mill property of Everett Woollen Co., and paper mill, machinery, etc., of Owen Paper Co., sold at auction. *July.* Everett Woollen Mills leased by New York manufacturer; to be started up on fine cloakings. *August.* Everett Woollen Mills started up after idleness of 18 months. *October.* Electric lights placed in Everett Woollen Mills. — Franklin L. Pope, inventor of electrical machines, died, aged 56 years.

Greenfield. In January, A. F. Towle & Son, silverware, shut down for stock-taking and repairs. — Goodell Bros. increased running time. — Ella Wells, who made first knife blade for Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co. of Shelburne Falls, died, aged 75 years. *May.* H. W. Warner, cutlery and hardware, died. *June.* A. F. Towle & Son, silverware, shut down for inventory and repairs. *July.* Cutler, Lyons, & Field, shoes, shut down one week for annual vacation. — Firm of Goodell Bros., tool makers, re-organized and incorporated as Goodell Bros. Company. — Emil Weissbrod & Son, wallets, added machinery. — Rugg Manufacturing Co., rakes, erected storehouse and added machinery. *August.* F. S. Kelley established saw mill. — B. E. Hartman invented casting box for stereotyping small cuts and standing advertisements. *November.* New brick factory of Thomas Morey & Son, printers, completed. *December.* Cutler, Lyons, & Field, shoes, increased running time. — Stock subscribed for new bicycle factory.

Groton. In April, strike occurred among employés of E. H. Sampson, leather-board.

Hadley. In April, J. C. Howe started up saw and grist mill.

Hamilton. In February, Hamilton Stay Co. established manufacture of shoe stays; in April, removed plant to Beverly.

HAVERHILL. In January, J. H. Winchell & Co. started up shoe factory as free shop. — Stevens Woollen Co. resumed operations with advance in wages. — Fires for month: O. H. Pratt, heels; Seth F. Godkin & Son, shoes; and Chas. O. Mayberry, heels.

February. Mark B. Stone, cut soles, died, aged 62 years.

March. J. H. Winchell & Co., shoes, increased wages. — Spaulding & Swett, shoes, removed part of plant to Wolfboro', N. H. — W. W. Spaulding, shoes, leased factory at East Hampstead, N. H. — F. A. Pierce & Co., shoes, removed plant to New Market, N. H. — Chick Bros. transferred stitching department to Salem. — James B. Field of Field-Thayer Co., died at Camden, S. C., aged 66 years. — L. A. Finney, shoes, died. — Strike of shoe-workers, begun December, 1894, declared off.

April. A. J. Tilton, shoes, leased factory in Nottingham, N. H., and moved plant to that place. — Chick Bros., shoes, reduced force. — M. T. Stevens & Son, woollens, increased wages. — Factories of D. O. Clark, tacks, and W. B. Thom & Co., hats, damaged by high water. — New industry, that of making shoe heels from wood pulp, introduced. — Strikes for month: M. C. Cram & Co., shoes, settled; and cutters employed by Chesley & Rugg, settled by firm accepting price list of Board of Arbitration.

May. C. H. Goodwin & Co. established manufacture of boots and shoes. — Kilby Bros., shoe tips, increased facilities. — A. R. Leighton, women's shoes, began manufacture of men's. — Henry L. Harris, shoes, moved factory from East Candia, N. H., to this place. — F. S. Atwood retired from firm of J. F. Currier & Co., shoes; business continued under same name.

July. Hunkins & Wildes, shoes, succeeded by Hunkins & Co. — N. F. Gorman & Co. reduced working force. — Partnership formed between Ernest Hall and Fred Chellis to establish factory for nickel plating. — Owing to increased business at factory of Knipe Bros., Saturday half-holiday given up temporarily and working force increased. — Shoe factories of Morse Bros., Gage Bros., and S. B. McNamara shut down temporarily.

August. Patten Shoe Co. incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$25,000. — Field-Thayer Co. reduced pay of button-hole operatives. — Incorporators of Haverhill, Georgetown, & Danvers Street Railroad effected temporary organization; \$50,000 worth of stock subscribed. — Working force increased at factory of Knipe Bros. — Following firms moved into new quarters: D. H. Evans, H. E. Guptil, J. K. Harris, Frank A. Hasty, G. H. Leighton, E. C. Dow, and J. D. Wellden. — Blower for leather dust built at shoe factory of J. H. Winchell & Co. — Shoe shipments for last week of month 600 cases less than for corresponding

time in preceding year. — Daniel Harriman, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 75 years. — Women pasters at shoe factory of French & Neal struck for increase in pay; firm refused increase and they resumed work.

September. Chesley & Rugg, shoes, increased floor space. — Accident to machinery in factory of Field-Thayer Co., shoes, caused temporary shutdown of plant. — Foundation of new factory for Field-Thayer Co. completed. — Hilliard & Taylor, shoes, announced retirement from business. — Lennox & Briggs, morocco, added new line of kid to production. — Chick Bros. secured factory at Berlin Falls, N. H., and W. W. Spaulding moved machinery into factory at Epping, N. H. — Field-Thayer Manufacturing Co., shoes, changed style to Thayer & Maguire. — W. Munroe Nichols, cut soles, died. — Factory of T. S. Ruddock, shoes, damaged by fire.

October. C. W. Arnold & Co., soles and leather, dissolved. — Hussey & Hodgdon, shoes, leased additional floor space. — Whitaker & Bodwell established to manufacture bottom stock. — Whittier Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$6,500. — Stevens & Co., woollens, added machinery. — Lennox & Briggs, morocco, shut down temporarily. — Messenger boys employed by Western Union Telegraph Co. struck for more pay.

November. Chas. K. Fox, shoes, enlarged plant. — P. N. Wadleigh, shoes, began erection of addition, 40 x 48 feet, four stories. — Haverhill, Georgetown, & Danvers Railroad Co. re-organized and construction of electric railway begun. — F. A. Pierce & Co., shoes, leased factory at Exeter, N. H. — Factory of Thayer & Maguire completed and firm moved into new quarters; work suspended during removal. — S. B. McNamara & Co., G. B. Case, and Charles M. How, shoes, moved into new quarters. — W. H. Johnson established manufacture of cut soles. — L. M. Gardner purchased shoe stitching machinery of Hilliard & Taylor. — George Poor, formerly shoe manufacturer, died, aged 70 years.

December. M. A. Howe & Co., paper boxes, added new scoring machine. — E. P. Wentworth, cut soles, closed out business. — P. N. Wadleigh, shoes, completed addition to cutting room, 38 x 48 feet. — John F. Davis, shoes, increased floor space. — F. N. Livingston & Co., shoes, made addition, 50 x 40 feet, to heel cutting department. — W. W. Spaulding, shoes, returned to Haverhill that portion of plant removed to Epping, N. H. — A. W. Greeley, shoes, changed to Greeley, Hilliard, & Smith. — Luther Day, formerly of Day & Merrill, shoes, established to manufacture shoes. — Hussey & Hodgdon, shoes, damaged by fire. — Number of cases of shoes shipped during 1894 and 1895 were as follows:

	1894	1895		1894	1895
January,	26,295	29,857	August,	27,939	23,500
February,	27,867	29,519	September,	22,906	20,856
March,	41,000	47,275	October,	23,937	20,847
April,	31,946	42,056	November,	27,863	25,546
May,	31,514	51,276	December,	30,160	23,875
June,	35,293	31,599	Total,	347,803	366,910
July,	20,993	20,704			

Increase, 19,107 cases; reckoning 40 pairs to a case, in 1894, 13,912,120 pairs; in 1895, 14,676,400 pairs.

Hinsdale. In March, factory of E. H. Goodrich, baskets, damaged by fire. *May.* Hinsdale Bros., woollens, began addition, 50 x 50 feet, to No. 1 mill.

Holbrook. In March, strike occurred among treers employed by Paine Shoe Co.; later in month settled by compromise. *August.* J. B. Billings & Co., shoes, of Marlborough, moved into Edmund White factory. *November.* T. White & Co. factory leased by Boston firm.

Holden. In May, shoddy mill operated by William Day destroyed by fire. *June.* Dawson Manufacturing Co., satinets, made additions. *August.* North Woods Woollen Co. erected iron smoke stack. — Jefferson Manufacturing Co., woollens, added new boiler house and boiler.

Holliston. In February, Wilkins, Foster, & Co., pickles, decided to move plant to Concord, N. H. *October.* Addition to Byfield Woollen Mills completed and machinery put in. *November.* Holliston Shoe Manufacturing Co. incorporated; capital stock \$27,000.

HOLYOKE. In January, Seymour Outlery Co. reduced wages. — New building, five stories, for Parsons Paper Co., completed.

February. Riverside Paper Co. added new machinery. — Linden Paper Mill damaged by fire.

March. Parsons Paper Co. put in new beating engine. — Whiting Paper Mill No. 2 shut down for repairs. — Mill of Connecticut River Paper Co. damaged by fire.

April. Second machine in No. 2 mill of Riverside Paper Co. started up. — Crocker Manufacturing Co., paper, made repairs and enlarged capacity. — George C. Gill Paper Co. erected new engine house, 50 x 80 feet. — Farr Alpaca Co. began erection of new boiler house. — Lyman Cotton Mills introduced new electric watchman system. — Mill No. 2 of Whiting Paper Co. shut down for repairs. — City Mills Co. purchased land on which to erect new grist mill. — Strike of 90 employes of Deane Steam Pump Co. occurred; foundry shut down in consequence.

May. Contract for supplying executive department of the Government with envelopes for next fiscal year awarded to Powers Paper Co. — Adam Ramage, paper manufacturer, died. — Foundation completed for new addition to Lyman Cotton Mills; to be of brick, 236 x 96 feet, five and one-half stories. — Machinery placed in new boiler house of Farr Alpaca Co.

June. Holyoke Water Power Co. shut off water to repair canal, which caused shutdown in mills operated wholly by water power. — Mills affected by water shut-off made repairs. — George R. Dickinson Paper Co. increased water power plant during shut-off and made repairs and improvements.

July. Whiting Paper Co. decided to build addition to No. 1 mill. — Repairs on canal by Holyoke Water Power Co. finished and mills started up. — New flume of granite masonry built at mill of George R. Dickinson Paper Co. — Finishing room of Holyoke Paper Co. ran on short time. — Holyoke Machine Co. shut down foundry to make repairs and enlargements. — Lyman Cotton Mills ran on short time on account of scarcity of water. — Farr Alpaca Co. tore down part of factory to build new engine room; completed boiler house and placed boiler. — Fire occurred in stockhouse of Chemical Paper Co.

August. Holyoke Machine Co., turbine wheels and machinery, began addition to foundry. — Work begun on new building of Whiting Paper Co.; to be 125 x 50 feet, four stories. — B. F. Nichols Belting Co. changed firm name to Holyoke Belting Co. — American Pad and Paper Co. purchased lot, 125 x 100 feet, for erection of new building. — Girls in card room of Hadley Thread Mill struck for increase in pay.

September. Holyoke Machine Co. began erection of building, 100 x 160 feet. Holyoke Warp Co. built three-story stockhouse. — Nonotuck Paper Co. began erection of addition to mill. — Keating Wheel Co., bicycles, ran nights. — Front of No. 1 mill, Whiting Paper Co., torn out and rebuilt to match front of addition.

October. Plans made for addition to mill of George C. Gill Paper Co. — Contract awarded for new factory of American Pad and Paper Co. — Essex Paper Co. established to manufacture paper goods. — William Skinner Manufacturing Co., silks, decided to erect three-story building of brick. — Work begun on addition to plant of Hampden Glazed Paper Co. — Strike for increase in wages occurred at mill of Connor Bros.; settled by firm granting increase.

November. Crocker Manufacturing Co., paper, began erection of addition to plant, 50 x 90 feet, three stories. — Lyman Mills Co., cottons, began erection of storehouse, 40 x 60 feet, four stories. — Whiting Paper Co. completed addition, 20 x 30 feet, two stories. — Nonotuck Paper Co. completed addition, 44 x 140 feet, three stories. — Work begun on addition to mill of George C. Gill Paper Co.; 100 x 60 feet.

December. Stock subscribed and plans made for erection of brick foundry. — Hadley Thread Co. added machinery and decided to run part of plant by electricity. — Lyman Cotton Mills equipped with humidifiers. — Connecticut River Manufacturing Co., lumber, built engine house and installed electric lights. — Merriek Thread Co. equipped three mills with humidifiers. — Linden Paper Co. and Beebe & Holbrook Co. increased running time. — George R. Dickinson Paper Co. installed electric lights. — Standard Manufacturing Co., machinery, shut down temporarily.

Hopedale. In April, James H. Northrop invented new loom that automatically supplies its own filling. *May.* Hopedale Machine Co. enlarged plant to manufacture new automatic looms. *June.* All manufacturing companies closed at noon Saturdays. — Hopedale Machine Co. made additions and added machinery; in July, raised roof of factory to admit additional story. *September.* Geo. Draper & Sons, cotton machinery, completed addition to foundry, 228 x 50 feet, three stories. *December.* Hopedale Machine Screw Co. added 250 horse power engine. — Hopedale Cycle Co. succeeded by W. W. Knight. — George Draper

& Sons, machinery, installed humidifiers. — Dutcher Temple Co., machinery, completed addition; of wood, 50 x 225 feet, three stories.

Hopkinton. In January, Coburn, Gauss, & Co. (including firm of A. Coburn, Son, & Co.), shoes, removed plant to Wolfboro', N. H. *February.* Crooks, Root, & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by new firm under same name. *September.* Company organized and money subscribed for building new shoe factory. *October.* Money pledged to re-establish shoe factory of A. Coburn, Son, & Co. (Coburn, Gauss, & Co., Wolfboro', N. H.). *November.* Erection of shoe factory for new firm begun; 30 x 100 feet, three stories.

Hubbardston. In May, factory of Howe & Pollard Co., lumber, destroyed by fire. *June.* Stock company formed to rebuild lumber mill of Howe & Pollard Co. *October.* McWilliam Bros., woollens, enlarged plant.

Hudson. In January, H. A. Trull, shoes, removed plant to Manchester, N. H. — Apsley Rubber Co. added new machines and ran overtime. — F. Brigham & Co., shoes, leased quarters formerly occupied by H. A. Trull. *February.* Stowe, Bills, & Hawley, shoes, reduced wages. *March.* Following shoe firms began running on full time: Bradley & Saywood, L. T. Jeffs, and C. M. Brett. — Stowe, Bills, & Hawley, shoes, resumed operations after brief shutdown for repairs; in May, increased running time. *July.* Work begun on addition to main building of plant of Apsley Rubber Co. *November.* Millay Last Co. increased capital stock to \$30,000.

Huntington. In March, weavers employed in Highland Mills struck for increase in wages; settled in April. *June.* Addition to mill of Chester Paper Co. completed.

Hyde Park. In March, strike occurred among 250 stitchers employed by Boston Gossamer Rubber Co. *November.* Charles H. Currier, dyestuffs, built addition, 75 x 40 feet, two stories, and laboratory, 25 x 25 feet, two stories. — Boston Blower Co. built addition, 30 x 40 feet, two stories, and office quarters, 17 x 35 feet. — E. C. Morris Safe Co. shut down temporarily; resumed operations after week's idleness. *December.* Boston Gossamer Rubber Co. damaged by fire.

Ipswich. In January, plant of Ipswich Shoe Co. transferred to Lynn. *March.* Ipswich Woollen Mills changed machinery to manufacture knit goods. *September.* Ipswich Mills, hosiery, started up in full after week's vacation. *December.* S. F. Canney, boxes, destroyed by fire.

Kingston. In July, Edward L. Norfolk, inventor of the first practical shoe-pegging machine, died, aged 80 years. *August.* Mills of Rodman Manufacturing Co. started up with 500 operatives. *November.* Maglathin's tack factory started up after several weeks' shutdown.

Lancaster. In September, J. D. McNamara succeeded Rufus Eager & Co., pump manufacturers.

LAWRENCE. In January, Arlington Mills added new and improved machinery. — Wool-scouring mill of E. Frank Lewis damaged by fire.

February. Washington Mills damaged by fire.

March. Arlington Mills added new machinery. — Henry Klous, shoddies, put in new 125 horse power engine. — W. R. Hamilton & Son, wool combers, and W. H. Hanson, dress goods, ran overtime. — Phillips & Kunhardt made changes in machinery. — Dyehouse of John Dillon & Co., dyes, damaged by explosion. — Factory of L. Sprague Co., bobbins, damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: Washington Mills (spinners and carders); Arlington Mills (combers and carders).

April. Work begun on new weave shed, 300 x 175 feet, two stories for Pacific Mills Co. — L. Sprague Co., bobbins, ran nights. — Wages increased in Arlington and Washington Mills. — Everett Mills shut down owing to high water. — Strikes for month: Pacific Mills Co. (color mixers); and painters, for increase in wages.

May. Phillips & Kunhardt, woollens, dissolved; business continued by Geo. E. Kunhardt. — Watts Steam Regulator Co. organized and purchased plant of Joseph E. Watts, machinist. — Washington Mills adopted new system of payment in form of premiums. Weavers received premiums of 5 or 10 per cent, according to ability and faithfulness. — Essex Paper Box Co. demolished old McAllister Mill and began erection of new mill, 80 x 60 feet, two stories.

June. Work begun on buildings for Lawrence Lumber Co.; main building, 220 x 50 feet, two stories; office, 20 x 30 feet, one story; chimney, 100 feet. — At Atlantic Cotton Mills ring spinning frames changed from 5½-inch to 7-inch. — Machinery of many mills stopped for celebration of St. John's Day. — Wooden addition built to Lawrence Dye Works. — Russell Paper Mill shut down on account of low water. — Pacific Mills added new looms. — Pemberton Co. added new spinning frames, and Arlington Mills added humidifiers. — Machinery of Lawrence Knitting Co. moved to Methuen. — Spinners at Pemberton Mills struck because refused increase; returned to work later.

July. Burnham & Page, mill supplies, ran full time. — Atlantic Cotton Mills made improvements in machinery and acquired land for erection of new storehouses. — Arlington Mills ordered machinery from England, ran nights, and built burling room, 30 x 300 feet. — Everett Mills built brick storehouse. — Office erected by George E. Kunhardt, woollens; building of brick, 75 x 30 feet, three stories, with tower 65 feet; additional story built to twisting department. — Frame erected for new mill of Essex Co. — Notices posted in Atlantic, Pacific, and Pemberton Mills, announcing increase of pay; several thousand operatives affected. — Pemberton Mills added new machinery. — Notices posted in Everett Mills, announcing shutdown during month of August; several hundred operatives affected. — At scouring mill of E. Frank Lewis, 50 new hands employed and new machinery added.

August. Everett Mills shut down for alterations and repairs. — Employés of Atlantic, Pacific, and Pemberton Mills began to receive wages according to new schedule. — Plans made for erection of new mill for manufacture of worsted yarns, by F. and F. Butler; to be of brick, 64 x 104 feet, three stories, with wing, 34 x 112, two stories. — New machinery and new boiler added to scouring mill of E. Frank Lewis. — Wages of weavers on mohair cloth in Arlington Mills reduced. — Mills of Bacon Paper Co. shut down indefinitely.

September. Everett Mills resumed work after four weeks' shutdown, during which repairs, changes, and improvements were made. — Arlington Mills ran nights to fill orders. — Accident to engine at Merrimac Machine Shop caused temporary shutdown. — Storehouse of Pacific Mills Corporation damaged by fire.

October. Merrimac Paper Co. built brick storehouse, 40 x 100 feet, two stories. — Edward Brathwaite began erection of mill for worsted spinning. — W. R. Hamilton & Sons, wool combers, added new machinery. — Arlington Mills Co. purchased land for erection of mill. — Pemberton Co. ordered new machinery. — Bay State Dyeing and Finishing Co. incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$60,000. — Storehouse of Munroe Felt & Paper Co. destroyed by fire.

November. F. W. McLanathan, roll coverings, ran overtime to fill orders. — Washington Mills Co. began erection of new mill; of brick, 60 x 150 feet, four stories. — Arlington Mills added machinery and ran overtime in some departments. — New organization, Crescent Worsted Co., completed brick mill, 59 x 89 feet, two stories, and began operations. — Samuel Furneaux, sausage manufacturer, died, aged 52 years. — Factory of T. J. Hale & Co., bobbins, damaged by fire.

December. Addition to Pacific Mills completed. — Plans made for a new mill for Emmons Loom Harness Co.; to be of brick, 60 x 150 feet, three stories. — Washington Mills Co. added machinery. — Ground broken for new mill for Arlington Co. — Temporary shutdown for repairs occurred in wool sorting department of Arlington Mills. — Arlington cotton and worsted mills connected by electric trolley line. — Accident to main shaft at Pemberton Mills caused temporary shutdown of plant. — Pemberton Co. equipped spinning room with humidifiers. — Carding room of Pacific Mills damaged by fire.

Lee. In January, Columbia Mill wired for electric lighting. — Strike of stone cutters, begun in December, 1894, settled by compromise. **February.** Smith Paper Co. started up new paper machine in Columbia Mill. — Grey & Sons, stone, reduced force. **March.** Mr. Johnson retired from firm of Eaton, Dykeman, & Co., paper. **May.** Clark & Spencer, machinery, increased wages. — Hurlburt Paper Manufacturing Co. ran overtime. **June.** Smith Paper Co. started more machinery in Columbia Mill; in July, made repairs at Valley Mill, and replaced three old boilers by new ones, having aggregate capacity of 400 horse power. — Clark & Spencer, paper-making machinery, ran nights. **August.** Hurlburt Paper Manufacturing Co. ran on short time because of low water. — Manufacturers considered project of establishing plant to furnish mills with electric instead of water power. — Thistle Wire Co. added new machinery. — Clark & Spencer, machinery, ran nights. — Smith Paper Co. changed product of mills from news and manila to tissues; in November, added new engine of 125 horse power. **December.** Thistle Wire Co. added machinery. — Strike of stone cutters occurred; settled.

Leicester. In February, Howarth & Son, woollens, ran on short time. **April.** Lake-side Manufacturing Co. and Mann Bros., woollens, increased wages. **June.** Comins & Co.,

woollens, began addition, 60 x 44 feet, one story, and added six new looms. — Channing Smith added building, 100 x 45 feet, to dyeing plant; building to be used for new process dyeing, his own invention. *August.* Valley Woollen Co. completed building for dyeing purposes, 80 x 35 feet. *September.* L. S. Watson Manufacturing Co., machinery, increased running time. — Woollen mill of Newton Darling shut down for a week to make repairs.

Lenox. In August, plans made for new factory for C. G. Deloye, to manufacture his patent self-opening gates.

Leominster. In February, E. M. Rockwell, woollens, added new machinery. — Merriam, Hall, & Co., furniture, shut down because of accident to engine. *March.* Wellington Piano Case Co. organized; capital stock \$30,000. — Newton & Merriam, horn and shell goods, damaged by fire. *April.* Merriam, Hall, & Co., furniture, increased running time. — Factory of Whitney-Reed Chair Co. damaged by fire. *May.* George W. Wheelwright Paper Co. added new machinery. — Work begun on new factory, 50 x 230 feet, four stories, for Wellington Piano Case Co. *June.* New shirt factory of George A. Gane started up; building, 40 x 176 feet, four stories, with wing, 32 x 33 feet; plant equipped with electric lights; to employ 6,000 persons. — George W. Wheelwright Paper Co. made improvements. — Weavers in Leominster Worsted Mill struck for increase in pay; work resumed on promise of increase later. *July.* Factory of F. A. Whitney Carriage Co. closed for vacation and repairs. *August.* New building for office purposes added to factory of Leominster Shirt Co. — Factory of A. S. Paton Manufacturing Co., combs and jewelry, destroyed by fire; work of rebuilding begun; new factory, 30 x 100 feet, with annex, 20 x 80 feet. — Strike occurred among spinners at woollen mill of E. M. Rockwell; settled by employes accepting price-list. *September.* Wachusett Shirt Co. re-organized and purchased business of A. M. Stockwell & Co. *October.* Newton & Merriam, horn and shell goods, enlarged factory. — Ground broken for addition to factory of Wachusett Shirt Co.; to be 40 x 70 feet, four stories. — C. H. Buswell & Co., leather, dissolved; new firm formed under style of Buswell, Hubbard, & Harrison. — A. S. Paton Manufacturing Co., combs and jewelry, moved into new building. — Factory of Richardson Piano Case Co. destroyed by fire. *November.* Wachusett Shirt Co. added new machines, increased force, and began manufacture of new line of goods; foundation begun for addition to plant. — Work begun on new factory of Richardson Piano Case Co.; 55 x 160 feet, four stories. — George W. Wheelwright Paper Co. completed one-story building, 40 x 120 feet, and began machine building, 70 x 181 feet, one story. *December.* Chimney, 110 feet high, at new factory of Horn and Supply Co. fell to ground.

Lexington. In January, Lexington Print Works damaged by fire.

Longmeadow. In August, quarrymen struck for increase in pay.

LOWELL. In January, Lowell Bleachery Co. added eight new boilers. — Appleton Co. added new machinery. — Fires for month: Napping room of Hamilton Manufacturing Co. and dryhouse of Otis Allen & Son, boxes.

February. Butler Milling Co. incorporated to operate saw and planing mill; capital stock \$5,000. — Work begun on addition, 100 x 50 feet, to tannery of White Bros. & Co. — Dressing department of Merrimack Manufacturing Co. ran nights. — Following mills added new machinery: Boott Manufacturing Co., New England Bunting Co., and Massachusetts Co. — Cigar factory of W. H. I. Hayes destroyed by fire. — Strike at Faulkner Woollen Mills, begun in November, 1894, settled by compromise.

March. Lowell Machine Shop shipped machinery to Brazil, South America. — Shaw Stocking Co. added new knitting machines. — Universal Barrel Tap Co. formed to manufacture brass taps; capital stock \$100,000. — New firm, Vernon Worsted Co., occupied old Nesmith Mill.

April. Atherton Machine Co. increased force. — Massachusetts Cotton Mills added new and improved machinery. — Haworth & Watson, cop tubes, purchased old tannery property, on which to erect new factory. — United States Bunting Co. increased wages. — Shutdowns for month: Ingrain department of Lowell Manufacturing Co., owing to dull trade; Merrimack Manufacturing Co., owing to explosion; Boott, Massachusetts, and Middlesex Mills, owing to high water. — Rear wall of mill No. 6 of Lawrence Manufacturing Co. fell, owing to high water. — Strikes for month: S. E. & T. Stott (weavers and spinners), settled by compromise in May; Lowell Machine Shop (core workers); and Sterling Mills, later in month settled by restoration of old rate of wages.

May. Lowell Manufacturing Co. resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown. — Sylvanus A. Steele, extracts, died. — Middlesex Mills secured contract from U. S. Government

for 100,000 yards of army cloth. — Tremont & Suffolk Mills, cottons, put in six new turbine water wheels. — Lowell Bleachery decided to shut down Saturday afternoons during summer. — Fires for month: Dyehouse of C. A. Reynolds and box factory of Jas. A. Thompson. — Strike occurred among bricklayers employed at Hamilton Mills.

June. Whittier Cotton Mills organized company to be incorporated under laws of Georgia, to operate plant located near Atlanta; machinery moved to Georgia and local mills equipped with machinery for finishing and dyeing yarns made in Southern plant. — Merrimack Manufacturing Co. experimented with new kind of loom. — Lowell Machine Shop and Atherton Machine Co. increased force. — T. C. Entwistle, cotton machinery, increased capacity. — Lowell Machine Shop, Lawrence Manufacturing Co., Boott Cotton Mills, and Shaw Stocking Co. added new machinery.

July. Lowell Manufacturing Co. shut down for short vacation. — Lowell Machine Shop erected new building, requiring increased force. — Work begun on addition to plant of Tremont & Suffolk Corporation; building, 80 x 191 feet, five stories, with wing, 60 x 60 feet, two stories. — Merrimack Manufacturing Co. ran overtime, and U. S. Bunting Co. ran nights. — Foundation built for new factory of Haworth & Watson, cop tubes. — Lawrence Manufacturing Co. began to rebuild factory, part of which fell into river in April. — Appleton Manufacturing Co. began erection of new building, 100 x 129 feet, seven stories; to be used for napping and finishing and as storehouse. — Hamilton Manufacturing Co. began erection of new storehouse, 150 x 200 feet, ten stories. — Atherton Machine Co. restored old schedule of wages. — Whittier Cotton Mills increased wages. — Notices posted in cotton mills announcing increase in wages, to take effect later. — Accident to engine of Lowell Manufacturing Co. caused temporary suspension of work. — Strike for increase in pay occurred at American Wire Works.

August. Middlesex Machine Co. moved into new quarters. — New drawing frames and spindles placed in Boott Cotton Mills. — Kitson Machine Co. began to add a percentage to wages of employes for every machine built. — Lowell Hosiery Co. made repairs and improvements. — Lowell Manufacturing Co. raised wages. — A. L. Wright & Co., machines, incorporated as Wright Co. — Middlesex Woollen Mills shut down for vacation. — Storehouse and stock of Tremont & Suffolk Co. damaged by fire. — Employes in bleaching department of Hamilton Manufacturing Co. struck for increase; work resumed on firm granting demand.

September. Kitson Machine Co. increased boiler plant. — Massachusetts Cotton Mills decided to complete two-story addition on foundation, 138 x 89 feet, begun two years previous. — Tremont & Suffolk Co. began work of picking and sorting cotton damaged by fire. — Jonathan Holt & Co., glue, restricted in manufacture to certain months by Board of Health.

October. Foss Card Clothing Co. incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$100,000. — Boott Cotton Mills Co. erected additional story to portion of plant. — Massachusetts Cotton Mills Co. began erection of brick storehouse. — Columbia Cash Register Co. began manufacture of machines. — Shutdown of two weeks occurred in ingrain weaving department of Lowell Manufacturing Co. owing to dull trade. — Tremont & Suffolk Co. added new boilers with economizers, and rebuilt storehouse burned in August.

November. Spinning machinery of Whittier Cotton Mills shipped to Whittier Mills in Georgia. — George C. Moore, worsteds, began erection of building for washing wool; of wood, 100 x 50 feet, two stories. — Haworth & Watson, paper cop tubes, began erection of building, 60 x 115 feet, three stories. — D. H. Wilson & Co., machinery, ran overtime. — Frederic A. Flathur of Lowell Machine Shop, invented new bracket for cards. — Kitson Machine Co. paid monthly premium of 12 per cent to employes. — Merrimack Manufacturing Co. shut down for stock taking. — Addition to plant of Tremont & Suffolk Co. completed. — Stock owned by Appleton Co. destroyed by fire. — Twenty employes of Pickering Knitting Co. struck for increase in pay; settled.

December. U. S. Cartridge Co. resumed work after short shutdown. — Lowell Manufacturing Co. set up new machines and began manufacture of finer grade of goods.

Ludlow. In February, Ludlow Manufacturing Co., jute and linen bags, increased capital stock \$250,000. *April.* Ludlow Manufacturing Co. enlarged boiler and engine house, and added new machinery. *November.* Ludlow Manufacturing Co. completed new mill and installed engine of 1,200 horse power.

LYNN. In January, Wm. Porter & Son enlarged plant. — Geo. W. Herrick & Co., shoes, and Brown & Balcom reduced wages. — Downs & Watson Co., boots and shoes, incorporated; capital stock \$15,000. — E. W. & C. F. Mower, shoes, removed to new quarters. — E. B. Ball & Co. established manufacture of shoes and slippers. — Following shoe firms dissolved: Holmes, McClellan, & Co.; Dickinson & Cobb, succeeded by Dickinson & Leadbetter; Harmon & Herrick, succeeded by Merrick, Bisbee, & Co.; and C. W. Varney & Co., business continued by new firm under same style. — Factory of David Knox & Son, shoe machinery, destroyed by fire.

— Strike of lasters employed by N. F. Tucker & Co., shoes, begun in December, 1894, settled by compromise. — Strikes for month: Durgin & Tuttle (lasters), Timothy Merritt (hat makers).

February. Crowell Manufacturing Co. moved plant to Boston. — Fisher & Lane, shoes, dissolved. — New firms established: Metalline Shoe Co.; Durland & Litch, counters; W. H. Holbrook, shoe trimmings; and Gaffney & Goss, shoes, to succeed James M. Gaffney & Co. — Deaths for month: Thomas J. Lummus, stains, aged 91 years; Gilman R. Coburn, heels, aged 66 years; and Elwin Breed, retired shoe manufacturer, aged 82 years. — Strikes for month: Faunce & Spinney (stockfitters and stitchers), and Maurice Flynn (lasters).

March. A. F. Smith purchased plant of George E. Barnard Co., shoes. — David Knox & Sons Machinery Co. incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$100,000. — C. H. Sawyer, boots and shoes, removed plant from Beverly to this place. — Phelan & Thomas, boots and shoes, dissolved; succeeded by Phelan & Lennox. — New shoe firms formed: A. & A. D. Fisher and J. Lane. — Lyman, Chandler, Merrill, & Co. occupied new quarters. — Fires for month: Pouppeville & Chaffardon, glazed kid; and Kelley & Green, morocco; to be rebuilt. — Strike occurred among lasters employed by Ipswich Shoe Co.; settled by compromise in April.

April. C. E. Goodwin & Co., boots and shoes, removed plant from Danvers to this place. — Pouppeville & Chaffardon, glazed kid, went out of business. — Work begun on new factory for Kelley & Green; to be of wood, 152 x 40 feet, four stories, with beamhouse, 80 x 40 feet. — Following shoe firms dissolved: Neal & Munroe, succeeded by Arthur W. Neal; and Carlton & Tuttle, succeeded by Carlton, Tuttle, & Co. — Frye & Co. and John F. Gaffney & Co. established manufacture of boots and shoes. — A. H. Atherton admitted new partner and changed style to A. H. Atherton & Co. — Factory of Baker & Creighton, shoes, damaged by broken water pipe. — Strike occurred among edge makers and trimmers employed by Downs & Watson Co.

May. Sargent, Merrill, & Porter dissolved; succeeded by Merrill, Porter, & Co. — Luddy & Currier, shoes, opened salesroom at Atlanta, Ga. — Standard Shoe Co. sold to N. H. Flatau. — A. Rickard, shoes, discontinued manufacturing. — General Electric Co. reduced wages. — Tripp Giant Leveller Co. leased factory formerly occupied by George E. Barnard Co. — Hemingway Bros. shipped improved tannery machinery to Australia. — Thos. W. Bacheller, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 78 years. — James H. Houghton, shoe findings, added heel manufacturing to business. — Meserve, Bartlett, & Co. began manufacture of shoes; and Ball & Moody, manufacture of shoes and slippers. — Strikes for month: Hoag & Heath (lasters), Brophy Bros. Shoe Co. (McKay stitchers), and M. J. Worthley (lasters).

June. Tripp Giant Leveller Co. removed business to larger quarters. — New stitching machines for shoe manufacture introduced by Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co. — J. B. Renton, heels, bought additional property. — John Donallen & Son, morocco, increased wages. — Fires for month: Machine shops of J. B. Roney, Henry W. Eastman, and W. A. Brown; leather factories of W. A. Faulkner and W. D. Earle; and potato chip factory of Boyd Bros. — Strike occurred among lasters of C. W. Varney & Co.

July. W. F. Sheehan, shoes, removed to new quarters. — H. M. Beckwith & Co. established to manufacture shoes. — Shoe firms of Merriek, Bisbee, & Co. and Meserve, Mason, & Co. dissolved. — Rufus Thomas of Thomas Bros., boxes, and Thomas Bros. & Tarr, shoes, died. — Iron foundry of Noble Stove Co. damaged by fire. — Strike occurred in morocco factory of John Donallen & Son; settled.

August. Lyman, Chandler, Merrill, & Co., shoes, dissolved. — Lynn Last Manufacturing Co. dissolved; succeeded by Theo. McMichael. — James O'Hara, shoes, succeeded J. F. O'Hara & Co. — H. F. McCarthy & Co., shoes, removed to new quarters. — Metalline Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$20,000. — Burpee Rumsey, shoes, moved into new brick factory. — William Norton granted patent on new style shoe; shoe has elastic gore, opens at side and fastens by hooks and eyelets. — Edward F. Sanborn & Co., shoes, of Stoneham, purchased business of Granite Shoe Co. — C. B. Tebbetts, shoes, retired from business. — New firms established to manufacture shoes: Eastern Shoe Co., M. C. Mason, National Shoe Co., and McGeogh, Morrison, & Donovan. — Murphy Bros. leased new quarters. — Ground broken for new factory of J. B. Renton, heels; to be 218 x 58 feet, seven stories. — G. W. Herrick & Co. increased floor space. — Strike of edge makers at factory of Downs & Watson Co., begun in April, settled. — Lasters employed by D. J. Richard struck because of reduction; settled. — Moulders employed by Noble Stove Co. struck; returned to work later. — Lasters in factory of Thomas G. Plant Co. struck for increase in pay.

September. Russell Counter Co. added machinery. — Knowles & Goodwin established to manufacture shoes. — Paul, Greenwood, & Jones, and Murphy Bros., shoe manufacturing firms, moved into new quarters. — Gardiner & McManus, counters, increased floor space. — Shoe factory of Thomas G. Plant Co. shut down owing to strike of lasters. — C. W. Glidden, formerly shoe manufacturer, and inventor of shoe machines, died, aged 60 years. — E. F.

Sanborn & Co., shoes, moved from Stoneham to this place. — Shoe factory of C. M. Howard damaged by fire. — Lasters at factory of C. W. Varney, shoes, struck for increase on certain work.

October. Smith & Quereux, shoe trimmings, changed to Ellsworth & Quereux. — Young & Sampson, counters and insoles, opened branch factory at Salem. — M. V. Bresnahan & Co., shoe machinery, introduced new sole dieing-out machine, the invention of John J. Hayes. — George C. Davis Co. incorporated to manufacture shoes; capital stock \$50,000. — Boston Machine Works, new company formed to manufacture shoe machinery, opened factory. — W. F. Embree & Co., machinists and millwrights, moved into larger quarters. — Strike in shoe factory of Thomas G. Plant Co. settled by firm granting part of increase demanded. — Iron and brass moulders in foundries of General Electric Co. struck for abolition of piece work and minimum wage of \$2.50 per day.

November. Kelley & Green, morocco, completed factory building of wood, four stories. — Skinner & Scott, carriage wheels, dissolved; business continued under same style by Mr. Skinner. — Hemingway Bros., machinery, began erection of building, 70 x 61 feet, five stories. — Creighton Bros., shoes, succeeded by W. J. Creighton & Co. — Pierce & Sibley, shoes, and C. W. Varney & Co., shoes, removed to new quarters. — Wm. Porter & Son, shoes, built factory, 350 x 70 feet, four stories. — Harney Bros., shoes, completed additions to factories. — D. A. Donovan & Co., shoes, began erection of addition to plant, 50 x 30 feet, six stories. — Thomas Roberts, formerly of firm of Roberts, Pevear, & Co., morocco, and inventor of beaming machine, died, aged 78 years. — Lockout occurred at factory of Morse, Canniffe, & Logan, shoes; settled.

December. Tripp Giant Leveller Co., shoe machinery, completed several new kinds of machines. — U. S. Circuit Court granted injunction against M. V. Bresnahan & Co., shoe machinery, restraining them from infringing on Cutcheon & Johnson patents. — Plymouth Shoe Co. and Kent & Smith, stain manufacturers, increased capacity. — Luddy & Currier, shoes, Farrell & Hurley, cut soles, and Hurley & Cashman, shoes, removed to new quarters. — J. L. Hatch made arrangements to manufacture patented counters. — Randall, Upham, & Co., cut soles, announced intention of going out of business. — Knowles & Goodwin, shoes, succeeded by S. P. Knowles Co. — M. C. Mason & Co., shoes, succeeded by Lynn Co-operative Shoe Co. — Frank Keene Co., shoes, damaged by flood.

MALDEN. In March, factory of Tate Manufacturing Co. destroyed by fire. *April.* Boston Rubber Shoe Co. shut down for stock taking and repairs. *July.* Webster & Co., shoes, increased wages. *September.* Ashael T. Pierce of Stafford Cotton Manufacturing Co., died, aged 63 years. — Factory of Middlesex Last Co. destroyed by fire; in October, foundation of new factory begun; of wood, 140 x 60 feet, three stories. — Italians employed on sewers struck. *November.* Carriage factory of A. B. Palmer damaged by fire. *December.* Boston Rubber Shoe Co. purchased last factory of Howard & Frohock. — John Cochrane, pioneer cloth printer, died, aged 84 years. — Factory of E. Collins & Co., knit goods, destroyed by fire.

Hansfield. In June, wool carbonizing plant of J. Gledhill destroyed by fire.

Marblehead. In January, following shoe firms removed plants to Salem: R. H. Union, Daniel Glover, E. F. Glover, and Loftus & Harrington. *February.* Strike of lasters employed by J. Lancy, Jr., begun in December, 1894, settled by compromise. *March.* Lockout occurred in shoe shops of J. Lancy, Jr. *April.* John P. Goodwin established manufacture of boots and shoes. — Wm. F. Roundy, 2d, shoes, died. — W. H. Boynton & Son resumed operations. *May.* William Litchman, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 69 years. *August.* Potter & Pedrick leased Tucker shoe factory, to manufacture shoes. *November.* Moses Gilbert & Son, lumber, purchased land to extend plant. *December.* Isaac M. Munroe, shoes, removed business to Salem, N. H. — John Lancy, Jr., shoes, reduced wages. — F. A. Parker & Co. began production of finer grade of goods. — Globe Boot & Shoe Co., new firm, leased factory vacated by I. M. Munroe. — Nathaniel E. Lindey, shoes, died, aged 53 years.

MARLBOROUGH. In January, E. F. Longley, boxes, died. *February.* Boyd & Corey Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co. reduced capital stock to \$300,000. — John O'Connell & Sons, shoes, shut down. *March.* Rice & Hutchins, shoes, reduced running time. *July.* Strike occurred in shoe factory of Thomas C. Howe; settled. *August.* J. B. Billings & Co., shoes, moved to Holbrook. *September.* S. H. Howe Shoe Co. shut down indefinitely. *October.* At request of S. H. Howe Shoe Co. State Board of Arbitration appointed experts to examine wage matters in various shoe factories. *November.* Elmer Loring sold last manufacturing business to Mawhinney Last Co. of Worcester. — State Board of Arbitration decided in favor of S. H. Howe Shoe Co. in demand of employees for higher pay. — Chase, Merritt, & Co., shoes,

made arrangements for removal of plant to Mechanics Falls, Me. — Rice & Hutchins and J. F. Desmond & Co., shoes, shut down indefinitely. — Julian Coolidge, retired shoe manufacturer, died. *December.* Boyd & Corey Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co. held annual election of officers. — S. H. Howe Shoe Co., J. A. Frye, Rice & Hutchins, and Boyd & Corey Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Co. submitted reduced price-lists to labor unions. — Rice & Hutchins, shoes, started up. — John O'Connell & Sons shut down for stock taking.

Wattapoisett. In February, Dexter's box-board mill shut down for first time in 40 years.

Waynard. In July, Assabet Manufacturing Co., woollens, added high-frame picker feed.

MEDFORD. In January, factory of Ash & Harden, mantels, damaged by fire. *February.* Glenwood Co. added new bleach house to plant. *July.* Thomas A. Wright established manufacture of potato chips. *August.* Lee Cycle Co. established plant for bicycle manufacturing. — International Lard and Oil Refining Co. of New York, purchased land for erection of factory, electric plant, and other buildings.

Medway. In April, part of factory of A. M. Smith, shoes, shut down temporarily, owing to break in machinery. *May.* Picker room at factory of Ray & Wilson, cottons, damaged by fire. *July.* Hirsch & Park, straw goods, started up on felt. *August.* Sanford Woollen Co. shut down indefinitely. *October.* State charter granted Medway Electric and Power Co.; capital stock \$10,000. *November.* Hirsch & Park, straw goods, completed addition to factory, 25 x 40 feet. — Mills of Sanford Woollen Co. leased by Cole, Senior, & Co. of Woonsocket, R. I. — Repairs made at factory of National Roller Chafe Iron Co. *December.* Chase, Merritt, & Co., shoes, gave employes choice between reduced price-list and removal of business from town; reduced list accepted and work resumed after idleness of four weeks. — Cole, Senior, & Co. set up machinery in Sanford Mills and began erection of addition, 40 x 48 feet.

Melrose. In September, Italians employed on sewer struck. *November.* Boston Rubber Shoe Co. began erection of new building; of brick, 196 x 84 feet, four stories.

Merrimac. In January, Loud Bros., carriages, dissolved; business continued by L. C. Loud. — Judkins & Sons Co., carriages, shut down for stock taking. *July.* Carriage factory of Stevens Bros. shut down temporarily. *August.* Work begun on new shoe factory, 120 x 40 feet, three stories. — H. G. & H. W. Stevens, carriages, shut down for repairs; started up in November. — Daniel W. Gould, harnesses, made improvements and repairs. *December.* H. G. & H. W. Stevens, carriages, increased force. — Lemuel C. Loud of Loud Bros., carriages, died, aged 57 years.

Methuen. In February, James Walton, retired woollen manufacturer, died, aged 72 years. *April.* Swain Manufacturing Co. built addition to knitting mill. *May.* Lawrence Knitting Co. removed from Lawrence to this place. — Gaunt Bros. of Woonsocket, R. I., started up manufacture of worsteds in building formerly occupied by Briggs' wool-scouring plant. — Mill of Henry Klous, shoddies, destroyed by fire; in June, work of rebuilding begun; to be 38 x 180 feet. *July.* Mills of Methuen Co., cottons, closed for repairs and new machinery; started up in August after three weeks' shutdown. *September.* Mill of Knitted Fabric Co. ran nights on account of orders. — Methuen Co., cottons, erected storehouse; in November, made improvements in carding and spinning department. *December.* Knitted Fabric Co. shut down for several days.

Middleborough. In March, saw-mill of E. F. Witham destroyed by fire. *July.* Le Baron's Iron Foundry destroyed by fire; rebuilt and started up in August. *December.* Arthur B. Alden of A. B. Alden & Co., straw goods, died.

Middlefield. In May, mill of Bulkley, Dunton, & Co., paper, resumed operations.

Milford. In April, Milford Shoe Co. added manufacture of athletic goods. — Newhall & Buckley established manufacture of shoes. *May.* Excelsior Cement Co. shut down for repairs. — F. W. Mann & Co., machinists, completed addition, 25 x 30 feet, to factory. — Box factory of Eastman & Hobart damaged by fire. *June.* Greene Bros., heels, ran nights. — T. P. Wilkinson, straw goods, sold part of business to George E. Hawes of Franklin. — Colburn, Fuller, & Co., shoes, added machinery. *July.* Jas. S. Kelley & Co., shoes, leased mills at Fall River for removal of business to that place. — Contract awarded for three-story granite addition to Franklin Straw Factory. — Edge setters employed at shoe factory of Col-

burn, Fuller, & Co. locked out because of dissatisfaction with work. *August.* Milford Shoe Co. increased pay of operatives on lasting machines. — Treers for Colburn, Fuller, & Co. received increase in wages. *September.* J. S. Kelley, shoes, removed to Fall River. — Milford Moulded Counter Co. damaged by fire; in October, reduced force and working hours owing to dull trade. *November.* John P. Nealon granted patent on shoe that fastens by lacing in the back. — Milford Moulded Counter Co. shut down indefinitely. — Lasters employed by Colburn, Fuller, & Co., shoes, struck for increase in pay; settled. — Shoe shipments during 1895 were 71,377 cases; in 1894 were 73,049 cases.

Millbury. In January, Atlanta Mills ran nights. *February.* C. D. Morse, sashes, blinds, and machinery, died. — Strike occurred among night spinners at Atlanta Mills owing to reduction in wages. *March.* C. D. Morse Manufacturing Co. discontinued the manufacture of electric street cars. — Improvements made at Millbury Cotton Mill. — John Rhodes Warp Co. reduced wages. — Following mills ran overtime: Atlanta, H. W. Hakes Manufacturing Co., and C. D. Morse & Co. *April.* J. W. Bishop & Co. of Worcester, leased temporary quarters in C. D. Morse's shop. — Company formed to manufacture newly invented folding sofa. — Wages increased in F. A. Lapham's woollen mills and Millbury Cotton Mills. — C. D. Morse & Co. added new woodworking machinery to plant. — Contract awarded for additions to Millbury Cotton Mill; picker house to be 38 x 44 feet, two stories, and boiler house, 46 x 46 feet. — Strike occurred among employés at Buck Bros.' Edge Tool Works. *May.* John Rhodes Warp Co. restored reduction in wages made in February. — Atlanta Mills shut down owing to accident to machinery. — Strike of Italian laborers on water works occurred. *June.* Addition to Millbury Cotton Mills completed and machinery moved in. — Atlanta Mills ran nights. — Trouble at Millbury Cotton Mills in regard to wages settled satisfactorily. *July.* Whitney, McDuff, & Co., thread spinners, added new machinery. — Family of late C. D. Morse formed stock company to continue manufacture of doors, blinds, cabinet work, etc. — At Cordis Mills, cottons, twenty-four new looms replaced old ones. — Scouring mill of W. G. Farnsworth damaged by fire. *August.* Millbury Cotton Mills shut down for improvements. — R. F. Crane of Boston, leased buildings for establishment of wool scouring plant. — Millbury Cotton Mills and woollen mill of C. T. Aldrich began weekly payment system. — Improvements in fire-protection system completed at Millbury Cotton Mills. — Osgood H. Waters of Crane & Waters, hosiery and knit goods, died, aged 59; business carried on temporarily by S. A. Dodge. *September.* New looms and automatic sprinklers added at Ramehorn Woollen Mill. — New machinery set up at Cordis Mills, cottons. — Contract let for addition to mill of John Rhodes Warp Co.; to be of wood, 50 x 36 feet, two stories. — Employés at Charles Buck Edge Tool Works struck for increase in pay; settled. *October.* John Rhodes Warp Co. began addition, 50 x 36 feet, two stories. — Charter issued to C. D. Morse Manufacturing Co.; capital stock \$50,000. — F. A. Lapham, woollens, inaugurated weekly payments. — West End Flax Mills reduced hours to 7½ per day. — Millbury Cotton Mills damaged by fire. *November.* New machinery added at Cordis Mill, cottons. — New engine placed in woollen mill of Edwin Hoyle & Son. — Contract awarded for electric lights for Buck Bros.' Edge Tool Works. — Crane & Waters Mill, knit goods, shut down for inventory; resumed operations in December.

Milton. In November, Tileston & Hollingsworth completed addition to storehouse, 54 x 100 feet.

Monsen. In February, R. M. Reynolds, straw hats, reduced running time. *March.* Finishing departments of R. M. & Theodore Reynolds' woollen mills ran nights. *May.* Heimann & Liechten, straw goods, began addition, 100 x 32 feet, four stories, for manufacture of felt goods. *October.* D. W. Ellis & Son, woollens, restored reduction in wages and made repairs.

Montague. In January, New England Fibre Co. reduced wages. — Turner's Falls Paper Co. put in new water wheel. — Montague Paper Co. added new machinery. *April.* William R. Farnsworth invented new paper winding machine. *May.* Medrick Lenols, boots, died. — Turner's Falls Lumber Co. restored recent cut in wages. *June.* Marshall Paper Co. incorporated; capital stock \$75,000. *July.* Turner's Falls Paper Co. built two-story addition. — Work begun on foundation of new mill of Marshall Paper Co.; to be 240 x 164 feet. — Montague City Rod Co. shut down for annual vacation.

Natick. In February, Driscoll Manufacturing Co., shoes, succeeded Driscoll & Eaton Manufacturing Co. — New shoe firms formed: Brennan & Washburn, Ed. Brennan, and Nutt & Pratt. *July.* Factory for manufacture of brogans erected. *September.* Rand Bros.

bought land for erection of factory to manufacture knit underwear. *November.* Edwards & Son, shirts, completed new factory, 43 x 100 feet, four stories. — William Pfeiffer & Co., shoes, built addition, 50 x 80 feet, four stories. — Edward Dowd, Jr., shoes, built addition, 20 x 32 feet, three stories. — R. H. Randall erected shirt factory, 30 x 67 feet, two stories. — Felch Bros., shoes, erected new factory, 30 x 40 feet, two stories. *December.* Edwards & Son, shirts, started up new factory.

Needham. In February, Carter & Co., knit goods, added new machinery. *November.* Union Cycle Manufacturing Co. completed addition, 45 x 125 feet, four stories.

NEW BEDFORD. In January, Ullman Manufacturing Co., wooden ware, removed plant to New York. — Acushnet and Hathaway Cotton Mills Co. increased wages. — Wamsutta Mill No. 6 shut down for repairs. — Pairpoint Works resumed operations after three weeks' shutdown. — Engine room of Bowker & Tripp's Machine Shop damaged by fire. — Strikes for month: Grinnell Mill (back boys), and Bristol Mill (weavers).

February. F. H. Bennett & Co. began manufacture of boxes. — Mount Pleasant Corporation decided to increase capital stock from \$75,000 to \$125,000. — Wamsutta Mills added new machinery. — New Bedford Machine Shop, Smith-Carleton & Co.'s foundry, and Wamsutta Mills shut down, owing to high tide flooding basements. — Gifford's Brass Foundry, used as storehouse, destroyed by fire.

March. Three hundred looms and new slasher machine placed in Pierce Mill.

April. Foundation in for new engine and boiler house for Potomska Mills; building to be of brick, 32 x 50 feet, three stories. — All the cotton factories made restoration of wage rate paid before Aug. 20, 1894. — New machinery imported from England set up in Mount Pleasant Cotton Mill.

May. Whitman Mills Corporation organized; capital stock \$700,000. — Howland Mills Co. and New Bedford Manufacturing Co. were fitted with system of ventilating and humidifying. — Wamsutta Cotton Mills added new combing machines.

June. Hathaway Manufacturing Co. and Wamsutta Cotton Mills added new machinery. — Charter issued to Whitman Mills to manufacture cotton cloth and other textile fabrics, and plans for buildings made; main building, 820 x 120 feet, two stories, chimney, 200 feet.

July. Machinery for equipment of Whitman Mills ordered, and work on foundation begun. — Pairpoint Manufacturing Co., silverware, made repairs and placed new machinery during two weeks' shutdown. — No. 1 Howland Mill damaged by fire.

August. Wamsutta Cotton Mills added humidifiers. — Dartmouth Manufacturing Corporation formed to erect cotton mill; capital stock \$500,000. — New system of weaving invented by Mr. Mason; in this process two threads are used instead of one; claimed double the amount of cloth could be woven in same time as by old system. — Arnold Schaefer invented device for calculating number of yarn necessary for making goods of certain width and weight, the number of picks to the inch being given. — Whitman Mills Co. contracted for rope to be used instead of leather driving belts. — Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation erected new cards. — Shops of New Bedford Boiler and Machine Co. damaged by explosion and fire. — Italian laborers employed on water works struck for semi-monthly payments.

September. Dartmouth Manufacturing Co. awarded contracts for building mill and machinery; mill to be of brick, 821 x 100 feet, three, two, and one stories, with chimney 160 feet. — Part of Acushnet Mill No. 1 shut down for repairs; repairs completed and started up in full. — Columbia Spinning Co. set up new machinery. — Whitman Mills Co. bought additional land, 250 x 800 feet.

October. Chimney stack, 208 feet in height, completed at Whitman Mills. — H. C. Fowler, loom harness, added new machinery. — Work begun on new weave shop for Grinnell Manufacturing Corporation. — Dartmouth Manufacturing Corporation voted to increase capital stock \$100,000. — Hedge, Lewis, & Co., buttons, changed style to Hedge-Lewis Manufacturing Co. — Stock subscribed for company to manufacture twist drills under patent of J. F. Strange. — No. 1 mill of New Bedford Manufacturing Co. damaged by fire. — Spinners of Columbia Spinning Co. struck because of poor loom fixing.

November. New Bedford Paper Co. leased and fitted up factory for cone manufacture.

December. City Manufacturing Co. added new boilers. — Ezra Kelley, inventor and manufacturer of lubricant oils, died, aged 97 years.

Newbury. In April, Byfield Woollen Mills enlarged and improved plant; in December, added story to main building and set up new machinery.

NEWBURYPORT. In January, wages reduced at Victoria Cotton Mills; new machinery and two bag looms added. *March.* Strikes for month: Wilder & Clark Shoe Co.

(cutters and shoemakers); C. E. Coffin, hats (finishers). *April*. Peabody and Victoria Cotton Mills shut down for few days. — E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Co., shoes, closed lasting department to put in lasting machines. — Strike occurred in Newburyport Shoe Co.'s factory; later in month settled by compromise. *May*. Peabody Cotton Mills added new machinery and increased wages. — Victoria Cotton Mills shut down temporarily because of accident to boiler. *June*. New machine for making rope of large circumference added to plant of Bay State Cordage Co. *July*. Strike occurred at shoe factory of Dodge Bros., because of disagreement concerning new price-list; settled later in month. *September*. Work of repairing old buildings and erecting new ones for Newburyport Car Manufacturing Co. begun; business discontinued on account of buildings destroyed by fire a year ago, revived by new company under old name and conducted on co-operative plan. *October*. Victor Manufacturing Co., barn-door hangers, built addition. — Brackett Manufacturing Co. incorporated to manufacture moulded counters, heels, etc.; capital stock \$30,000. *November*. E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Co., shoes, leased additional factory for manufacture of new line of goods, and made improvements. John E. Morgan began erection of shoe factory, 35 x 20 feet. — Charles E. White, boxes, sold out to A. P. Marsh. — Moses B. Jackman, cord manufacturer, died, aged 75 years.

NEWTON. In January, Silver Lake Co., cordage, resumed operations after three days' shutdown for repairs. *February*. Dudley Hoslery Mills resumed operations after two years' shutdown. *May*. National Fireworks Co. re-opened plant after two years' shutdown. — Mills of Finlay Paper Co. damaged by fire. *July*. John W. Carter, ink manufacturer, died. *August*. Freeborn F. Raymond, 2d, granted patent on heel compressing and loading machine. — Girls employed at Newton Silk Mills struck for advance in wages; settled. *November*. Nonantum Worsted Co. resumed work after month's partial shutdown. — Richard T. Sullivan, wool shoddies, died. *December*. Pettee Machine Works completed alterations and additions. — Nonantum Worsted Co. replaced old looms by new. — Silver Lake Co., cordage, increased force.

NORTH ADAMS. In January, North Adams Manufacturing Co., woollens, increased wages. — C. F. Briggs & Co. purchased plant of E. A. Rand & Son, drain pipes. — Wilkinson & Bliss established manufacture of shoes. — Strike occurred among weavers employed in Greylock Gingham Mills; settled in February.

February. Johnson Manufacturing Co., cottons, increased wages. — Beaver Mills, cottons, shut down, owing to accident to engine.

March. W. G. Cady & Co., shoes, shut down, owing to accident to boiler. — Following mills added new machinery: North Adams Manufacturing Co., woollens, Graham Woollen Co., and Greylock Manufacturing Co., cottons. — Strike occurred in Blackinton Woollen Mill; later in month settled.

April. Johnson Manufacturing Co., Beaver, and Eclipse Mills, cottons, and North Adams Manufacturing Co., woollens, increased wages. — Dunbar Mills shut down for repairs.

May. Spinning and carding departments of Greylock Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown. — S. B. Dibble & Co., sashes and blinds, set up new 80 horse power engine. — C. T. Sampson Manufacturing Co., shoes, made improvements and alterations. — Shutdowns for month: Graham Woollen Co., and Wilkinson & Bliss, shoes, both indefinitely. — Strike of employes at Arnold Print Works occurred.

June. Windsor Co., cottons, began erection of new building, 110 x 87 feet, two stories; to be used for shearing and singeing and as storehouse. — Stockholders of Greylock Co. decided to change mill's product from gingham to fine grade of sateens and lawns. — Jas. Hunter Machine Co. increased wages.

July. Greylock Manufacturing Co., cottons, increased wages. — H. T. Cady, shoes, increased wages of "pullers over." — Employes in shoe factories of J. M. Canedy and N. L. Millard & Co. received increase in wages. — Accident to engine at saw-mill of Bartlett Bros. threw 50 men out of employment temporarily. — Greylock Manufacturing Co., cottons, decided to build addition to plant. — Plans made for addition to plant of Arnold Print Works; to be 200 x 75 feet, three stories. — Gallup & Houghton decided to build addition to Beaver Mill, 200 x 75 feet, three stories.

August. Blackinton Woollen Co. set up new water wheel. — Greylock Cotton Mills shut down and gingham machinery removed. — Work begun on foundation to new mill of Arnold Print Works, and machinery ordered from England. — Jas. Hunter Machine Co. ran overtime. — Blackinton Woollen Co. employes struck for restoration of wages; resumed work in September on promise of increase. — Bricklayers struck for reduction in hours; settled on basis of nine-hour day and nine hours' pay.

October. Improvements made at Greylock Mills and new machinery set up for making sateens and lawns. — Wilkinson & Bliss Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$30,000; succeeded Wilkinson & Bliss.

November. Windsor Co., cottons, made improvements in boilers, and built addition, 80 x 35 feet, one story. — Johnson Manufacturing Co., cottons, resumed operations in card and spinning rooms after two years' shutdown. — North Adams Manufacturing Co., woollens, added new machinery and boilers, and built boiler house, 40 x 40 feet.

December. George N. Rich sold woodworking factory to F. E. Jones. — New boiler placed in shoe factory of N. L. Millard & Co., and work resumed after shutdown. — New addition to Beaver Mill completed and boilers set up. — W. G. Cady & Co., shoes, shut down few days for repairs. — Foundry of James Hunter Machine Co. damaged by fire.

NORTHAMPTON. In January, Belding Silk Mill resumed operations. — Mt. Tom Sulphite Pulp Co. completed 50 foot addition and put in 150 horse power boiler. — Metcalf & Co., printers, damaged by fire. *April.* Strike of 125 winders employed in Belding Bros.' Silk Mill; settled later in month by firm granting increase in wages. *June.* Mill of J. N. Leonard Silk Co. destroyed by fire. *July.* Northampton Cutlery Co. shut down for inventory, and J. D. Norton & Son, wood turners, shut down temporarily. — New bicycle factory established. — Belding Bros.' Silk Mill closed for repairs. — Lucien B. Williams of Williams Manufacturing Co., pioneer basket manufacturer, died. *August.* Nonotuck Silk Co. built addition, 160 x 45 feet, four stories, and boiler house, 60 x 44 feet, with stack 100 feet high. — Joseph C. Kneeland, inventor of paper machinery and printing presses, died, aged 80 years. *September.* Hampshire Cycle Co. re-organized as stock company and stock subscribed. — Nonotuck Silk Co. purchased site and water privilege of J. N. Leonard Silk Co.; ground broken for two and one-half story addition to be used for finishing purposes. *October.* Northampton Cutlery Co. installed electrical apparatus for lighting. *November.* Nonotuck Silk Co. built foundation for new dyehouse, 100 feet long. *December.* Northampton Cycle Co. ran overtime. — Belding Bros. & Co., silks, shut down for inventory.

North Andover. In March, Davis & Furber Machine Co. shut down for repairs; later in month operations resumed with increased force. — Strike of 30 weavers occurred in woollen mills of J. H. Sutton; settled in April by weavers accepting reduction. *April.* M. T. Stevens & Son, woollens, increased wages; in May equipped mills with new looms. *July.* Sutton's Mills, woollens, damaged by fire. *August.* Weaving department of worsted mill of Sage-homme & Byers shut down. *September.* North Andover Woollen Mills ran overtime. *December.* Arrangements made to start up mill of J. C. Brown & Co. as Massachusetts Dye Works.

North Attleborough. In January, Cutler & Lull, jewelry, dissolved. — F. M. Whiting & Co., jewelry, succeeded by F. M. Whiting Co. *February.* Snap & Tool Co. increased space. *June.* H. F. Barrows & Co. shut down temporarily; later, resumed operations on short time. *August.* Stock, tools, etc., of Co-operative Manufacturing Jewellers sold at auction. — Paper-box factory of C. W. Babcock moved to Somerville. *December.* Straker Bros. of Providence, R. I., designers and die cutters, moved business to this place.

Northborough. In February, D. F. Wood, shoddies, added new machinery. *April.* E. W. Chapin & Co., woollens, increased wages. — D. F. Wood, shoddies, started up woollen mill to full capacity. *August.* E. W. Chapin & Co., woollens, ran overtime, and set up new fifteen-spool mule.

Northbridge. In January, new plant of Riverdale Woollen Co. completed; main building, 286 x 70 feet, with three one-story annexes, and two separate buildings, 12 x 60 and 40 x 65 feet. *May.* Riverdale Woollen Co. ran nights to fill orders. *June.* Contract awarded for addition to boiler house of Riverdale Woollen Co. *July.* Work of excavating for addition to plant of Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co. begun; to be of brick, 200 x 100 feet, four stories. — Addition built to Whitin Machine Works. — Riverdale Woollen Co. installed two boilers and 350 horse power engine. — Linwood Cotton Mills ordered system of cotton opening and picking machinery. — Work begun on new freight house for Whitin Machine Works; to be of brick, 125 x 40 feet. — Plans made for addition to Linwood Mills, cottons; to be 200 x 76 feet, three stories, with electric plant for lighting. *August.* Four new boilers set up in addition to plant of Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co. — Work begun on new addition to Linwood Cotton Mills. *September.* Riverdale Woollen Co. ran overtime on account of orders. — Whitinville Spinning Ring Co. built new boiler house and put in new boiler and engine. *October.* Addition to cotton mill of Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co. completed, and shafting and machinery put in. *November.* Contract awarded and foundation begun for new storehouse for Paul Whitin Manufacturing Co., cottons. — Armenians employed at Whitin Machine Works struck because of employment of Turks; settled. *December.* Part of new mill of Paul Whitin Manu-

facturing Co. started up. — Whitinsville Cotton Mills equipped plant with humidifiers. — Gas house at Whitinsville Cotton Mills damaged by fire.

North Brookfield. In August, stockholders in North Brookfield Shoe Co. voted to dissolve. *December.* Shoe factory of E. & A. H. Batcheller Co. started up after several months' shutdown. — H. H. Brown & Co., shoes, reduced running time.

Norton. In December, Engley, Wetherell, & Co., jewelry, changed to Engley, Freeman, & Co.

Norwell. In March, G. W. H. Litchfield Co., shoes, incorporated; capital stock \$40,000. *November.* Killam & Turner, shoes, dissolved; new firm formed under same style.

Oakham. In May, S. M. Sargent, extracts, sold plant to Mr. Tobin of Ware.

Orange. In June, Rodney Hunt Machine Co. introduced new style fulling mill; in July, ran overtime. — Chase Turbine Manufacturing Co. restored wages. *November.* C. F. Crosby & Co. of Troy, N. Y., began erection of shirt factory; of wood, 100 x 64 feet, two stories. — Shoe factory of J. B. Reynolds shut down temporarily. *December.* New shirt factory of C. F. Crosby & Co. completed and started up.

Otis. In September, work begun at turning shop of M. A. Harrington.

Oxford. In February, Edwin Bartlett, cottons, made improvements in and added new machinery to mill No. 2. *April.* N. E. Taft & Son's satinnet mill destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *June.* Thayer Woollen Co. built engine house and added 150 horse power engine. — Plans made for erection of new mill by N. E. Taft & Son; to be 90 x 50 feet, two stories. *October.* N. E. Taft & Son, satinets, damaged by flood. *December.* Chaffee Bros., boxes, increased facilities. — New mill of Nathaniel E. Taft & Son completed and machinery set up.

Palmer. In March, Holden & Fuller, woollens, shut down owing to dull trade. *April.* Boston Duck Co. added new machinery to plant. *June.* Otis Co., cottons, made improvements. — Thorndike Manufacturing Co., cottons, made alterations and improvements and added machinery. *July.* Employes of Holden & Fuller, woollens, and Palmer Carpet Co. received increase in wages. — Boston Duck Co. made improvements in machinery, transferred water power to mill by electricity, and began addition to bleachery, 70 x 170 feet, three stories. — Rogers-Osgood Co., straw goods, added new machinery. *August.* Boston Duck Co. added revolving top cards and improved spinning frames. *October.* Otis Co. increased running time. — Thorndike Manufacturing Co., cottons, added new machinery. *November.* Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Co. set up engine and machinery in mill previously purchased by them. *December.* Addition to bleachery of Boston Duck Co. completed. — W. W. Converse, silver polish, moved business from Boston to this place. — Creelers employed by Palmer Carpet Co.

Peabody. In January, American Glue Co. leased glue works of George W. Brown. — J. E. & J. H. Osborn put in new 75 horse power boiler. — R. G. Nelson & Son, tanners, and James M. Brown, inner soles, damaged by fire. *February.* Chas. H. Buxton, currier, died. *April.* J. S. Crehore & Co., leather, dissolved; business continued by J. S. and H. Crehore under same style. *May.* Albert A. Messer, retired leather manufacturer, died, aged 74 years. — Newman Perkins & Son, leather, reduced force. *June.* C. J. Larrabee began to erect addition. — R. G. Nelson & Son made improvements. — Manuel O. Flint of Peabody Shoe Co., died. *July.* Contract awarded for addition to morocco factory of A. B. Clark; buildings to be lengthened and raised, giving 15,000 square feet additional floor space. — Addition to factory of C. J. Larrabee completed; 40 x 20 feet, four stories. — Tanning factory of A. C. Lawrence & Co. completed. — C. W. Moore & Co. began manufacture of new lifting machine, the invention of Mr. Moore. — Peabody Shoe Co. damaged by fire. *August.* Vaughn Machine Co. purchased land and awarded contract for foundry. *September.* Charles W. Enos withdrew from firm of Flanagan, Enos, & Co., machinists; business continued by Flanagan & Lockwood. — Vaughn Machine Co. began erection of two foundries; one, 100 x 50 feet, and the other, 75 x 30 feet. *November.* Blaney & Buxton, morocco, dissolved; business continued by Edward A. Blaney. *December.* J. E. & J. H. Osborn, leather, dissolved; J. E. Osborn & Co. succeeded. — Arthur D. Osgood, inner soles, enlarged quarters. — H. K. Boyce of Lynn, leased factory and set up machinery for manufacture of specialty in sole leather.

Pembroke. In April, shop of J. D. Bonney, carriages, destroyed by fire.

Pepperell. In March, addition, 80 x 115 feet, two stories, begun by Pepperell Card & Paper Co. *May.* Frank Leighton of Leighton Bros., shoes, died, aged 49 years. *July.* Mill of Pepperell Card & Paper Co. started up, work of remodelling and putting in new machinery having been completed. *October.* Nashua River Paper Co. began erection of addition, 18 x 25 feet. *November.* H. C. Winslow of Pepperell Card & Paper Co., died, aged 67 years.

PITTSFIELD. In January, A. H. Rice & Co., silks, resumed operations after week's shutdown for inventory and repairs. — Taconic Woollen Mill ran nights. — Strike occurred among employes of Berkshire Overall Co. *February.* A. H. Rice & Co., silk, completed new addition to plant. — Robbins-Kellogg Co., shoes, shut down for week. Collins Knitting Mill ran nights; in April made additions. *April.* Jabez L. Peck, yarns and woollens, died, aged 68 years. — Stanley Electric Manufacturing Co. voted to increase capital stock from \$200,000 to \$300,000. — Barker Woollen Mill property sold at auction. — Strike of 500 employes of Bel Air and Taconic Woollen Mills occurred; mills shut down indefinitely; in May declared off. *May.* Cheshire Manufacturing Co., shoes, resumed operations on full time. *June.* Pontoosuc Woollen Manufacturing Co. added new machinery. — Hurlbut Paper Manufacturing Co. shut down temporarily for repairs. *July.* A. H. Rice & Co., silks, shut down for inventory and began erection of addition. — S. K. C. Specialty Co. and Davis Electrical Co. incorporated to manufacture small electrical apparatus. — Robbins-Kellogg Co. placed new machinery in shoe factory and increased force. *August.* Pontoosuc Woollen Manufacturing Co. placed new bollefs and began erection of new storehouse, 60 x 100 feet, two stories. *September.* Bel Air Mill, woollens, shut down; resumed operations in October. — Italians employed on sewers struck. *November.* W. E. Tillotson, woollens, awarded contract for new weave room, 153 x 60 feet, one story. — Robbins-Kellogg Co., shoes, shut down two weeks for inventory. *December.* Barker & Belden, hardware dealers, made arrangements for manufacture of bicycles. — Stanley Electrical Manufacturing Co. built addition to plant. — Pontoosuc Woollen Manufacturing Co. completed new storehouse.

Plymouth. In March, Plymouth Woollen Co. equipped plant with new fire extinguishing system. *April.* Chas. E. Taylor leased E. & J. C. Barnes' mill and fitted it up as wooden box factory. *May.* Plymouth Woollen Co. made addition to plant, 90 x 50 feet, two stories. *June.* Standish Worsted Co. built dyehouse, 20 x 40 feet. *August.* Company organized to run F. F. Emery shoe factory. — Robinson Iron Co., nails and tacks, made repairs preparatory to starting up. *November.* Plymouth Foundry Co. built sea wall and purchased additional land. — Badger Razor Strop Co. established factory in this place. — Robinson Iron Co. started up nail department after idleness of ten years.

QUINCY. In January, A. S. Morrison & Bros., yarns, started up factory at this place on samples. *March.* Saville & Jones, boots and shoes, dissolved; business continued by Mr. Jones. *April.* New industry, Rosenfield's wrapper manufactory, located in this place. *May.* Hodgson & Holt Manufacturing Co. of Laconia, N. H., started up knitting factory in this place. *August.* Bay State Aluminum Co. incorporated to manufacture kitchen utensils; capital stock \$100,000. *November.* John E. Drake of John E. Drake & Co., shoes, died, aged 50 years. *December.* T. A. Whicher & Co., shoes, started up after shutdown. — Quincy Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$15,000.

Randolph. In January, Piper, Cottle, & Co. dissolved. *May.* Gibbons, Browne, & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by Wm. H. Gibbons & Co. *July.* Bryant Boot & Shoe Co. incorporated; capital stock \$10,000. *August.* Sidney French, retired shoe manufacturer, died, aged 80 years. *November.* Cut sole factory of Edmund Cottle & Co. destroyed by fire. *December.* Edward Corbett established manufacture of sporting shoes.

Reading. In January, Welch, Brush, & Co. of Easton, opened branch shoe factory in this place. — Strike occurred among stitchers employed by E. B. Richardson, shoes; settled by compromise. *April.* Strike occurred among lasters employed by Hallet & Urann; settled by compromise. *July.* J. M. Cropley & Bro., shoes, leased factory at Somersworth, N. H. *August.* Hallet & Urann, shoes, dissolved; B. F. Hallet succeeded. *October.* Samuel Pierce, organ pipe manufacturer, died. *November.* O. P. Symonds & Son erected box factory, 96 x 40 feet, three stories. — Brennan, Gleason, & White, organ builders, succeeded by G. H. Ryder & Co.

Richmond. In January, Richmond Iron Co. resumed operations after brief shutdown for repairs.

Rockland. In January, French, Shriner, & Urner, shoes, increased wages. *February.* Anderson Tack Co.'s factory, burned in October, 1894, rebuilt. *May.* Hub Gore Works ran three days per week. *September.* Work begun on new shoe factory of Rockland Co. *October.* Treers at Rice & Hutchins shoe factory struck because of employment of cheap labor. *November.* French, Shriner, & Urner, shoes, ran overtime; in December, shut down for inventory. — New shoe factory of Rockland Co. completed. — E. T. Wright & Co., shoes, resumed work after partial shutdown.

Rowley. In February, D. N. Prime's shoe factory shut down owing to accident to boiler. *April.* F. W. Henderson & Co., shoes, dissolved; no successor. — Burke Heel Co. increased wages. *June.* D. N. Prime's shoe factory shut down for two weeks. *September.* Improved pegging machine placed in factory of W. C. Foster's Sons, shoes. *November.* Factory of Burke Heel Co. shut down for first time in sixteen years for an indefinite period. *December.* Mooney & Richardson, heels, shut down for stock taking.

Russell. In April, Blandford Brick and Tile Co. added new machinery; in November, factory destroyed by fire.

Rutland. In March, Rutland Woollen Mill damaged by fire.

SALEM. In January, J. A. Lord, Jr. & Co., sole leather, changed business to manufacture of stiffenings. — Factory of Cass Bros., leather, damaged by fire. *February.* James Braden, leather, died, aged 76 years. — Strike occurred among lasters employed by M. Shortell & Son. *March.* Lasters employed by L. G. Straw Co. struck for increase in wages. *April.* Factory of Dennis Brady, shoes, damaged by fire. *May.* Irving & Sage, boxes, dissolved; business continued by Irving. — Strike of 60 journeymen plumbers occurred. *June.* Zenas Sears of Woburn, began erection of new morocco factory, 33 x 140 feet, four stories. — Salem Foundry and Machine Shop began to run full time. — Fires for month: Shoe factory of Flint Bros., damaged; tannery of J. A. Lord, destroyed. *July.* Ipswich Stocking Mills removed to South Boston. — P. J. Donovan, shoes, sold out. — Zina Goodell Machine Shop shut down to allow new engine to be placed in position, causing week's shutdown in other factories dependent on power. *August.* Naumkeag Steam Cotton Co. increased wages. — Charles Harrington, retired leather manufacturer, died, aged 82 years. — Cutters employed by J. A. Dane & Co., shoes, struck because of dissatisfaction with price list. *October.* Young & Sampson of Lynn, counters and insoles, opened branch factory in this place. — Shutting off water by Water Board caused temporary shut down of factory of B. J. Mulligan, shoe findings. — A. W. Warren incorporated to manufacture shoes; capital stock \$5,000. — John O'Brien, boiler manufacturer, died. *November.* Addition built to factory of N. P. Gifford, wooden goods. — West End Fibre Co. purchased Adamanta Works for manufacture of articles from cocoanut husks. — Devlin Bros., shoes, secured land for erection of new factory. — Rubber cement factory of F. C. Tyler & Co. destroyed by fire. — Factory of Blake Wood Rim Co. damaged by fire. *December.* Loftus & Harrington, shoes, succeeded by T. J. Harrington. — West End Fibre Co. awarded contract for new storehouse, 60 x 60 feet, to be erected at Adamanta Works.

Sandwich. In November, Union Braiding Co., silks, began addition to plant.

Shelburne. In June, Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co., cutlery, shut down for inventory and repairs; also built new dam at Shelburne Falls. — J. R. Foster's shoe-peg factory shut down for annual vacation; resumed operations in September. *September.* Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co., cutlery, contracted for 60 horse power dynamo for lighting factory. *November.* Mayhew & Wilkins, silks, built vault for storage, increased force, and ran overtime. *December.* New grist mill and grain elevator, 45 x 86 feet, erected by Rufus Covell. — Lamson & Goodnow Manufacturing Co., cutlery, shut down for annual holiday vacation.

Shirley. In March, Samson Cordage Works added new spinning frames to plant; in April put in new water wheel. *November.* Addition built to suspender factory of C. A. Edgarton Manufacturing Co. *December.* W. H. Atwood of Ayer, purchased Binney woollen mill property and re-sold it to B. S. Binney. — Samson Cordage Works added new spinning frames.

Somerset. In January, Mt. Hope Iron Works started up. *August.* William L. Slade, founder and president of Slade Mills, Fall River, died, aged 78 years.

SOMERVILLE. In January, Somerville Manufacturing Co., toys, added new machinery. *July.* Union Glass Co. damaged by fire. *August.* C. W. Babcock, paper boxes, moved from North Attleborough to this place. *September.* Henry Galletly, rope and twine manufacturer, died. *October.* Chimney blowers employed by Union Glass Co. struck for restoration of recent cut in wages. *November.* Henry G. Ashton, inventor of Ashton safety valve for steam engines, died, aged 49 years. *December.* Andrew J. Barnes of Guyer Hat Co., died, aged 59 years.

Southborough. In June, C. B. Sawin & Sons, millers, added new machinery. *August.* Cordaville Woollen Co. made improvements.

Southbridge. In February, Hamilton Woollen Co. added new machinery; in April, shut down Saturday afternoons for summer. *May.* Southbridge Printing Co. made improvements. *June.* Hamilton Woollen Co. increased wages.—Weavers employed by Central Mill Co., cottons, struck for increase in wages; settled by company granting portion of increase to all employes. *July.* Plant of Southbridge Optical Co. shut down for repairs.—Hamilton Woollen Co. placed system of sprinklers. *August.* Litchfield Shuttle Co. set up new water wheels.—Capital stock subscribed for building Southbridge & Fiskdale Electric Street Railway. *September.* Southbridge Optical Co. began erection of new factory. *October.* Building of Southbridge Printing Co. destroyed by fire. *November.* Southbridge Optical Co. ran overtime.—D. Harrington & Son, cutlery, enlarged plant.—Hamilton Woollen Co. placed new boilers. *December.* Southbridge Printing Co. erected 1,000,000 gallon water tower.—Stephen P. Irwin, pioneer cotton manufacturer, died, aged 99 years.

South Hadley. In January, B. F. Perkins & Son, paper, started up.—Finishing department of Hampshire Paper Co. resumed operations.—Carew Manufacturing Co., paper, shut down part of plant temporarily owing to low water; resumed operations in February.—Hampshire Paper Co. ran on half-time because of low water. *August.* Hampshire Paper Co. and Carew Manufacturing Co., paper, shut down temporarily because of low water. *November.* Carew Manufacturing Co. awarded contract for stone foundation to addition to plant.

South Scituate. In June, E. A. Potter, bobbins, died, aged 79 years.

Spencer. In January, Richard Sugden, president of Spencer Wire Co., died, aged 79 years.—Strikes for month: Edw. Bacon (lasters) and E. Jones & Co. (lasters); settled by compromise. *February.* Repairs made and new machines added to Valley Woollen Co.'s mill.—Bacon & Sibley, shoes, ran nights.—Isaac Prouty & Co. placed two grip screw machines in plant. *March.* Berkley Woollen Co. organized; capital stock \$15,000.—W. A. Barr & Son, heels, added new and improved machinery to plant.—Strike of 30 hand lasters occurred at E. Jones & Co.'s boot factory; settled by firm paying old prices. *April.* Berkley Woollen Co. purchased plant of Spencer Woollen Co. and started up.—Isaac Prouty & Co. increased running time.—Newton Darling of Leicester, started up Sagendorph Mill No. 1. *May.* Berkley Woollen Co. changed name to Spencer Woollen Co.; later in month increased wages. *June.* New machine for pegging shoes without lasts invented by Peter Condon. *August.* Spencer Woollen Co. shut down for new boiler and repairs; resumed operations in September.—Valley Woollen Mill Co. shut down indefinitely.—Shoe factory of Bacon & Sibley started up after shutdown for repairs. *October.* Nipmuck Paper Box Co. ran overtime. *November.* Massasoit Knitting Co. organized to manufacture knit goods. *December.* Spencer Woollen Co. resumed work after idleness of two or three weeks.—Repairs made at Bullard & Temple factory by Massasoit Knitting Co.—Machinery in shop of W. T. Clark & Sons removed to Worcester.

SPRINGFIELD. In January, plant of Grant-Sanger Confectionery Co. sold to L. J. Rigall.—A. F. Leonard & Co., agricultural implements, dissolved; business continued by A. F. Leonard Co.—Chas. C. Lewis, iron and steel, changed to C. C. Lewis Co.—Factory of P. H. Potter, sashes and blinds, damaged by fire.

March. Hodges Fibre Carpet Co. leased factory and put in machinery for manufacture of carpets from paper.—Strike of 100 employes of Bay State Corset Co. occurred; settled by compromise in April.

April. Hodges Fibre Carpet Co. incorporated; capital stock \$1,000,000. — D. L. Swan, of New England Card & Paper Co., died, aged 71 years.

May. Metallic Drawing Roll Co. increased force. — Springfield Box & Novelty Co. formed to manufacture fancy boxes and novelties. — Contract for supplying envelopes to executive department of U. S. Government for next fiscal year awarded to Springfield Envelope Co. — Chapman Valve Co. added new machinery. — Holyoke Card & Paper Co. completed new addition and increased force. — Charles E. Duryea invented electric carriage stated to be capable of attaining a speed from 3 to 18 miles an hour. In appearance the machine resembled an ordinary side bar four-wheel carriage, with rubber tired and ball-bearing wheels. Each of front wheels, instead of turning on a king bolt, revolved on its own pivot located in the hub, thereby making each turn shorter and easier to operate in steering. The motor, of four horse power, weighing 100 pounds, was located under the seat. — Tivoli Bottling Co. removed plant from Chicopee to this place.

June. Hutchins Narrow Fabric Co. of Worcester, purchased land for erection of factory. — Springfield Drop Forging Co. built two story addition, 60 x 75 feet.

July. Work begun on new factory for Hutchins Narrow Fabric Co.; main building, 181 x 180 feet, two stories; with ell, 74 x 62 feet, and boiler room, 40 x 24 feet. — Bay State Corset Co. shut down for repairs; added new machinery and increased working force; resumed operations in August. — National Papeterie Co. increased running time. — Springfield Drop Forging Co. increased capital stock from \$15,000 to \$30,000.

August. Indian Orchard Screw Co. organized; premises secured and machinery set up for manufacture of machine screws and bicycle fittings. — Agreement made for erection of plant to manufacture gasoline motor carriages, by C. E. and J. F. Duryea, patentees, and stock company. — Hodges Fibre Carpet Co. added new looms.

September. Indian Orchard Co. cottons, made improvements and put in electric lights.

October. Smith & Wesson, pistols, notified employés that after November 1, work would be done by contractors. — John Berry, inventor of skates, and formerly of firm of Barney & Berry, died, aged 62 years. — John S. Carr of J. S. Carr Cracker Co., died, aged 74 years. — Anchor and car axle shops of Lawton & Pratt destroyed by fire.

November. Warwick Cycle Manufacturing Co. added machinery. — Springfield Webbing Co. began erection of building, 50 x 150 feet, two stories. — Plans made for rebuilding plant of Lawton & Pratt, axles and anchors; buildings to be 180 x 60 and 50 x 50 feet. — Cross, Church, & Thompson, overalls, dissolved. — Hough Cash Recorder Co. established manufacture of cash registering machines. — L. H. Coolbroth of Standard Button Co., died.

December. Springfield Street Railroad Co. voted to double power plant. — A. F. Leonard Co., agricultural implements, sold out to Barnes Bros. — Lawton & Pratt, axles and anchors, decided to locate in New Haven, Conn. — Metallic Drawing Roll Co., Springfield Drop Forging Co., and Holyoke Card & Paper Co. ran overtime. — Springfield Construction Co. organized, and purchased land for erection of plant to manufacture railroad bridges. — Church & Richard's waste mill and mop factory destroyed by fire.

Stoneham. In May, ground broken for new tannery for Wm. Tidd & Co.; building to be of wood, 66 x 256 feet, one story, containing 384 vats. *August.* Edward F. Sanborn & Co., shoes, purchased business of Granite Shoe Co., Lynn. *November.* Cutters employed by Thomas H. Jones, shoes, and stitchers in shoe factory of A. E. Mann & Co. struck because of cutdown; settled.

Stoughton. In November, Charles Stratton & Sons, knit woollens, began erection of addition, 30 x 26 feet, two and one-half stories. *December.* French & Ward, hosiery, added machinery and decided to build new mill.

Sturbridge. In February, factory of Snell Manufacturing Co., augers and boring machinery, destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *March.* Fiskdale Mills Co., cottons, set up new 500 horse power engine; in April, equipped mill with automatic sprinklers. *April.* Ground broken for new factory of Snell Manufacturing Co.; to be 152 x 40 feet, one story.

Sutton. In May, Manchaug Co., cottons, shut down Saturday afternoons for summer.

June. Plans made for new mill for Sutton Manufacturing Co., cottons, to be erected on site of old one; 300 x 100 feet, four stories. *August.* Sutton Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down because of low water and to make repairs; new boiler added. *October.* Sutton Manufacturing Co. erected 20,000 gallon water tank. — Sutton Woollen Co. shut down indefinitely.

Swampscott. In July, strike of journeymen plumbers occurred. *September.* Curtis V. Merritt of I. C. Merritt and Merritt & Cole, died. *November.* F. F. Abbott Co. incorporated to manufacture shoes; capital stock \$6,000.

TAUNTON. In January, West Silver Works started up on eight-hour time. — Taunton Iron Works shut down indefinitely. — Cohannet Mills Co., cottons, added new machinery. — Operations resumed at Oscar G. Thomas' iron foundry and in moulding department of Weir Stove Co. *February.* Repairs made at Taunton Iron Works. *March.* A. Field & Sons, tacks, ran nights. — Weir Stove Co. resumed operations after week's shutdown. — Anthony-Cushman Tack Co. joined Tack Manufacturers' Association. *April.* Mason Machine Works increased force and running time. — Reed & Barton Co., silver, ran overtime to fill orders. — Union Stove Lining Works damaged by fire. *May.* Two French nappers added to Elizabeth Poole Cotton Mills. — Cohannet Mills Co. purchased old Park & Taunton Mills property. — Foundry of Taunton Locomotive Manufacturing Co. shut down for repairs. — E. W. Strange & Co., machinists, added manufacture of tack machines to product. This firm shipped large order of combination vise to Amsterdam, Holland, and another order to India. — Taunton Iron Works increased force. *June.* S. A. Dudley, shuttles, and Whittenton Manufacturing Co., cottons, added new machinery. — Silver workers employed by Reed & Barton struck; settled later in month. *July.* West Silver Works, O. G. Thomas Foundry, Weir Stove Co., Taunton Iron Works, and Taunton Nickel Plating Co. suspended operations temporarily. — Cohannet Mills Co., cottons, equipped with system of ventilating and humidifying. *August.* Whittenton Manufacturing Co., cottons, made addition to dyehouse, and addition, 40 x 120 feet, to cloth room. — Mason Machine Works, mill machinery, ran overtime to fill orders. *September.* Taunton Locomotive Manufacturing Co. damaged by fire. *October.* Anthony-Cushman Tack Co. made repairs. — Whittenton Manufacturing Co., cottons, added machinery and began addition to storehouse, 75 x 200 feet, five stories. *November.* Stone cutters employed on post office building struck. *December.* S. A. Dudley, shuttles, added working force and increased facilities. — Corr Manufacturing Co. organized to manufacture fancy goods in cotton; capital stock \$400,000; land purchased and plans made for erection of 40,000 spindle mill. — Cohannet Mills Co., cottons, began erection of new storehouse; machinery in spinning room of mill No. 3 removed to allow addition of story. — Drying room at Whittenton Manufacturing Co., cottons, damaged by fire.

Tewksbury. In July, Atherton Machine Co. returned to wage schedule paid prior to reduction.

Templeton. In January, work begun on new woodworking mill, 40 x 50 feet, one story, for George Brooks. *February.* River Mills leased by George Whitney Woollen Co. and started up. *March.* A. H. Turner of Worcester, purchased woollen mills of Otter River Mill Co.; in May, started up on cassimeres. — Winchester Box Manufacturing Co. destroyed by fire. *May.* Addition made to Waite chair factory. *October.* Holman & Harris, wooden goods, purchased business of Henry Hadley of Gardner, and began addition to factory. *November.* Winchester Box Manufacturing Co. added machinery.

Townsend. In July, Townsend Co-operative Broom Co. formed to manufacture brooms; plant of Piper Bros. of Ashby, consolidated with new company and moved to this place. Building, 50 x 100 feet, secured for manufacturing and started up; in December, ran overtime to fill orders.

Upton. In June, Nelson & Ladow, straw goods, ran full time and increased force. *August.* Iron chimney erected at factory of Nelson & Ladow, straw goods. *October.* Nelson & Ladow, straw goods, resumed work after shutdown.

Uxbridge. In January, Hecla Woollen Mill shut down for repairs. *February.* Capron Woollen Co. added dyehouse to plant. *March.* Hecla Woollen Mill ran nights. — Satinet mill of S. F. Scott, destroyed by fire in November, 1894, rebuilt and started up. *May.* Chas. A. Wheelock, retired woollen manufacturer, died, aged 83 years. — Work begun on new boiler house for Calumet Woollen Co. — Picker house of Capron Woollen Co. damaged by fire. *July.* Capron Woollen Co. began to run to full capacity. — Hecla Woollen Mill shut down for a week, and Calumet Woollen Mill shut down for installation of new boilers. *August.* Employees of Calumet Woollen Co., in Calumet & Hecla mills, notified of increase in wages. — Sewers in woollen mill of Scott & Wheelock struck for increase in wages; settled by firm granting increase. *November.* Capron Woollen Co. shut down temporarily for repairs.

Wakefield. In February, L. B. Evans' Son, shoes, occupied new factory, 80 x 40 feet, three stories; later in month put in Goodyear machines. *November.* Factory for manufacture of sporting goods completed; 35 x 70 feet, three stories. — Piece workers at foundry of

Smith & Anthony granted increase in wages. — **Factory of A. R. Wiley**, toys, destroyed by fire. — **Twenty girls** employed by **Wakefield Rattan Co.** struck because of dissatisfaction with pay; settled. *December.* **Thomas Emerson** of **Thomas Emerson's Sons**, shoes, died, aged 79 years.

Wales. In February, **Excelsior Woollen Co.** and **Berkley Woollen Mills** increased wages; in July, granted another increase. *August.* **Excelsior Woollen Co.** made preparations for starting **Shaw Mill**.

Walpole. In February, **Hollingsworth & Vose Co.** shut down to add new paper machine. *March.* **Col. William Moore** of **Everett Piano Co.**, Boston, died, aged 59 years. *July.* New style self-supporting steel chimney, 130 feet high, erected at paper mill of **F. W. Bird & Son**. In August, foundation begun for new beater room, 75 x 110 feet, and plans made for new cutting room, 40 x 100 feet, and engine room, 38 x 60 feet. *November.* **Lewis Batting Co.** enlarged plant and added new machinery. — **Barlow's shoddy mill** destroyed by fire.

WALTHAM. In January, **Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works** ran on short time. — Company incorporated to manufacture clock cases. — **American Waltham Watch Co.** reduced force; later in month shut down for stock taking. *March.* **Waltham Bleachery and Dye Works** ran on reduced time. — **Springfield Covered Eyelet Co.** organized to manufacture shoe eyelets, fasteners, and shoe studs. *April.* **American Waltham Watch Co.** increased force. *May.* Wages increased in **Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works**, and new machinery added. — **American Waltham Watch Co.** shut down for annual vacation; resumed operations in July. — **Planing mill** of **Libby & Larcom** damaged by fire. — Strike of 40 weavers employed by **Boston Manufacturing Co.** occurred; later in month settled by compromise. *July.* **Waltham Bleachery & Dye Works** placed four new boilers of 1,500 horse power, and erected new iron chimney of seven feet diameter and 165 feet in height. *August.* **Employés of Boston Manufacturing Co.**, cottons, struck for increase in pay; settled by firm granting increase. *September.* **Employés of Boston Manufacturing Co.** resumed work after short vacation; new schedule of wages went into effect. — **Thompson & Howe**, sewing-machines, began erection of building to be used for bicycle manufacturing; to be of wood, 208 x 28 feet, three stories. — **American Waltham Watch Co.** increased wages. *October.* **Waltham Manufacturing Co.** increased capital stock from \$100,000 to \$300,000. *November.* **Dynamo room** of **American Waltham Watch Co.** destroyed by explosion. *December.* **Boston Manufacturing Co.**, cottons, started up after shutdown for repairs. — **Frederick Elliott & Co.**, knit goods, began manufacture of new line of articles.

Ware. In January, strike occurred among lasters and nailers employed by **George Eddy Shoe Co.** *March.* Work begun on new boiler house, 45 x 65 feet, for **Geo. H. Gilbert Woollen Manufacturing Co.** *October.* **Joseph T. Wood Co.**, shoes, of **West Brookfield**, decided to locate in this place. *December.* **Chas. A. Stevens & Co.**, woollens, shut down temporarily for repairs. — Plans made for new shoe shop for **J. T. Wood Co.**; of wood, 40 x 72 feet, four stories.

Wareham. In January, **Standard Horse Shoe Works**, burned in October, 1894, rebuilt and started up.

Warren. In February, **Sayles & Jenks**, woollens, ran nights. — **Warren Cotton Mills** reduced force and ran on short time owing to low water. — **Knowles Steam-Pump Works** shut down. *March.* **Sayles & Jenks**, woollens, partially shut down owing to accident to engine. *April.* **Warren Cotton Mills Nos. 2 and 3** shut down indefinitely. — Strike occurred among card room help of **Sayles & Jenks**. *May.* **Warren Cotton Mills Co.** added new machinery. — **Slater Engine Co.** ran on full time. *June.* Plans made for addition to plant of **Warren Foundry and Machine Co.** *July.* **Warren Cotton Mills** ordered new machinery. *August.* **Sayles & Jenks**, woollens, set up new engine. — **Foundry of Knowles Steam-Pump Works** destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *September.* **Sayles & Jenks**, woollens, purchased the **M. K. Whipple warp mill**. *October.* **Warren Cotton Mills** ran on short time owing to scarcity of water; work begun on new boiler house, 40 x 82 feet. *December.* **Warren Cotton Mills** substituted new machinery for old and added looms. — **Slater Engine Co.** established foundry and ran nights.

Watertown. In May, **Lithomarlite Casket Manufacturing Co.** moved from **Westfield** to this place. — Strike of 100 weavers at **Ætna Woollen Mills** occurred; later in month settled by

compromise. *August.* Hollingsworth & Whitney Paper Co. began erection of new building of irregular shape, 96 x 61 x 70 x 77 feet, three stories; completed in December. — Employés of Aetna Mills, woollens, granted increase in wages. *November.* Aetna Mills, woollens, ran nights. *December.* George Rogers, shirt manufacturer, died, aged 46 years.

Wayland. In January, Chessman & Brown, shoes, removed plant to Bent factory. *April.* Thomas Bryant, retired brogan manufacturer, died, aged 81 years. *October.* Bent & Stephens, shoes, discontinued business; succeeded by Bent & Bullard.

Webster. In March, boiler plant of Slater Woollen Co. destroyed by explosion; to be rebuilt. *April.* Slater Woollen Co. and H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co., cottons, increased wages. *July.* L. D. Perry, woollens, built addition to mill, 20 x 36 feet, two stories. — J. B. Prescott & Son, machinery, built addition to machine shop. *August.* Dyehouse of H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co., cottons, destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *September.* H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co., cottons, built addition to No. 2 dyehouse, 28 x 100 feet. *October.* Slater Woollen Co. set up new boilers to replace those destroyed by explosion in March. — H. N. Slater Manufacturing Co., cottons, built pumping station and improved water service. *December.* Slater Woollen Co. started up after shutdown owing to dull trade.

Wellfleet. In October, Wetherell & Waters, razor strops, dissolved; business continued by Wetherell.

Westborough. In January, factory of American Bedstead Manufacturing Co. started up after shutdown for stock taking. — Hunt Manufacturing Co., bicycle supplies, ran nights. — Hubbard Willson of Cordaville Woollen Co., Southborough, died. *May.* Factory formerly occupied by H. O. Bernard Manufacturing Co., sold to New York firm; to manufacture straw hats. *July.* Foundry employés of American Bedstead Manufacturing Co. struck because firm refused to discharge certain employé. *August.* Humber & Co., bicycles, purchased land and began erection of addition to plant, 28 x 167 feet, two stories. *September.* Gould & Walker, shoes, shut down for stock taking. — Cycle Improvement Co. moved into new quarters. *October.* Hines & Co. of New York, purchased National Straw Works and started up. *November.* American Bedstead Manufacturing Co. increased capital stock from \$2,500 to \$5,000, and began addition to foundry, 40 x 50 feet. — Gould & Walker, shoes, added new machinery. *December.* Humber & Co., bicycles, ran overtime.

West Boylston. In February, West Boylston Manufacturing Co., cottons, added machinery; partial shutdown for repairs occurred. — L. M. Harris Manufacturing Co., cottons, completed new addition. *May.* Partial shutdown for repairs occurred at Whiting Mill of L. M. Harris Manufacturing Co., cottons. — Weaving room of West Boylston Manufacturing Co., cottons, damaged by fire. *August.* Week's shutdown for repairs occurred at Clarendon Cotton Mills. — Picker room of L. M. Harris Manufacturing Co., cottons, damaged by fire. *November.* West Boylston Manufacturing Co., cottons, began erection of new storehouse, 112 x 50 feet, two stories.

West Brookfield. In October, Joseph T. Wood Shoe Co. decided to locate in Ware, and moved to that town in December.

Westfield. In January, Wm. P. Warren, president of Foster Machine Co., died. — William B. Mahoney, cigars, removed to new quarters. *March.* Bryant Box Co. added new machinery and increased capacity. *May.* Lithomarlite Casket Co.'s plant sold and removed to Watertown. *June.* W. Warren Thread Co. erected bleach house. *December.* New England Whip Co. leased additional floor space and added machinery. — Disputed ownership of patent on machine for splitting rattan decided in favor of M. E. Moore & Son, machinists.

Westford. In September, C. G. Sargent's Sons, machinery, ran overtime because of orders.

West Newbury. In May, comb factories of T. M. Chase & Son and S. C. Noyes & Co. resumed operations after two weeks' shutdown. *July.* Shoe factory of W. B. Chaplin shut down for alterations and setting up of new boller. *August.* S. C. Noyes & Co., combs, started up after shutdown for repairs. *October.* Italian laborers employed on State highway struck for shorter hours and more pay. *December.* T. M. Chase & Son, combs, shut down indefinitely owing to dull trade.

Weston. In March, Sidney B. Ross admitted to firm of Parker & Freeman, screens; style changed to Parker, Freeman, & Co.

Westport. In October, Westport Manufacturing Co., cottons, erected new storehouse, 80 x 40 feet, three stories.

West Springfield. In February, Agawam Paper Co. put in new engine of 200 horse power. *April.* Strike occurred among reelers at Springfield Glazed Paper Co. *May.* New repair shops of Boston & Albany R. R. Co. established to manufacture and repair locomotives. *July.* Mittineague Paper Co. began excavating for new plating room, 30 x 40 feet. *August.* Mittineague Paper Co. started up after shutdown for repairs. *October.* Agawam Paper Co. resumed operations after week's shutdown for repairs. *December.* Edson Clark, carriages, died, aged 70 years.

Weymouth. In April, G. C. Strong purchased land on which to erect new shoe factory, 150 x 40 feet, four stories. — M. C. Dizer & Co., shoes, enlarged plant by addition, 115 x 30 feet, five stories. — Bradley Fertilizer Co. increased force. *May.* J. E. Stoddard, retired boot manufacturer, died. — Strong & Carroll, shoes, dissolved; business continued by Strong & Garfield Co. In June, incorporated under laws of Maine; capital stock \$150,000. *November.* M. C. Dizer & Co., shoes, completed power house; of brick, 82 x 42 feet.

Whitman. In March, Atwood Bros., boxes, started up new plant. *April.* Emil Johnson began manufacture of heels. *June.* Tack factory of D. A. Gurney & Co. damaged by fire. *July.* Hand lasters in factory of Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co. displaced by machines. *October.* Shoe factory of Miller Cook, Jr., started up. *November.* Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co. completed plans for enlargement of plant. *December.* Reed Tack Co. removed from Brockton to this place. — Work begun on 100-foot three-story addition to factory of Commonwealth Shoe & Leather Co. — Factory of Smith & Stoughton Corporation, shoes, damaged by wind.

Williamsburg. In February, Haydenville Manufacturing Co., brass goods, reduced wages; in June, made partial restoration.

Williamstown. In January, Williamstown Manufacturing Co., cottons, shut down because of accident to machinery. — Grist mill of W. M. Hodge & Co. destroyed by fire. *March.* Plant of Williamstown Manufacturing Co. damaged by fire; in April, company increased wages. *May.* Williamstown Manufacturing Co., cottons, made addition to storehouse; in August, made repairs on dam; in December, erected iron chimney, 120 feet high.

Winchendon. In April, Marvin T. Nash, woodenware, died, aged 85 years. — Wm. Murdock, bobbins, sold plant to H. O. Taft. *June.* White Bros., cottons, increased wages. *September.* E. Murdock & Co., woodenware, started up. *October.* Steam Lumber Mill of C. W. Day & Sons destroyed by fire.

Winchester. In January, factory of Blank Bros., leather, destroyed by fire; to be rebuilt. *July.* Factory of Winchester Furniture Co. damaged by fire. *August.* Blank Bros., leather, started up Farm Hill factory.

WORURN. In January, strike of 75 moulders employed by Russell Counter Co. occurred; later in month, settled by compromise. *April.* Factory of J. M. Jones & Co., leather, destroyed by explosion. *May.* Stephen Dow & Co., leather, purchased works of Shaw Leather Co. *September.* Smoke stack erected at glue works of Baeder, Adamson, & Co. *October.* E. Cummings & Co., leather, shut down for improvements. — Jas. Skinner & Co., leather, began erection of addition to factory. — Russell Counter Co. built three-story addition. *December.* Addition to factory of Jas. Skinner & Co., leather, completed. — Russell Counter Co. added machinery.

WORCESTER. In January, Whittall & Thomas, carpet-yarns, put in two new boilers. — Richard Snyder of Hobbs Manufacturing Co., died. — Crompton Loom Works increased force. — Ramsdell & Rawson Co. incorporated to manufacture bicycles and rubber tired wheels for carriages; capital stock \$5,400.

February. Charles F. Kent, card clothing, ran nights. — New machinery added to Coates Clipper Works. — New corporation, Lamson Store Equipment Co., formed to manufacture new automatic yard-stick. — A. B. Davidson purchased plant of Junction Foundry Co. —

Arnold & Pierce, castings, resumed operations after year's shutdown.—Prentice Bros. shipped two carloads of fine lathes and planers to Germany; also finished 12 large drilling machines for Boston & Albany R. R. new repair shops. For past eight months this firm had shipped all machines made to Germany.

March. Following firms ran overtime: Wire Goods Co.; G. L. Brownell, spinning machinery; J. E. Wakefield, wrenches and clamps; and Crompton Loom Works.—American Card Clothing Co. made changes in machinery.

April. Hopeville Manufacturing Co. added 12 looms to Gould Mill and completed new dye-house, 40 x 30 feet.—Worcester Electric Gas Co. incorporated under laws of Rhode Island to manufacture new gas machine; capital stock \$30,000.—Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., wire, put in new 1,500 horse power engine.—Coates Clipper Manufacturing Co. ran nights.—Worcester Carpet Co. increased wages.—G. L. Brownell, twisting and spinning machinery, and Thomas C. Orndorff, cartridge belts, occupied Stephen Salisbury's building.—Park Manufacturing Co. began manufacture of shirts and overalls.—Wood-working establishment of J. W. Bishop & Co. destroyed by fire; rebuilt and started up in May.—Strike occurred among 60 employés of L. B. Butler, satinetts; mill shut down in consequence.

May. C. S. Webster retired from firm of Worcester Welting Co.—Eureka Manufacturing Co., shoes, opened retail department.—Plant, business, and patent rights of Wheelock Engine Co. sold to new corporation.—Curtis & Marble, machinists, dissolved; business continued under firm name of The Curtis & Marble Machine Co.—E. R. Whitman began manufacture of refrigerators.—Excelsior Cutlery Co. changed name to Swedish Razor Co.—Worcester Gear Works started up on manufacture of wood or iron patterns for cast gears and cog or mill gears.—Picker house of Tatnuck Woollen Mill damaged by fire.—Strike of 47 half-heel cutters employed in shoe factory of E. N. Dean.

June. Additional story to box factory of Williams Brothers completed.—Elliott & Hall, cloth-folding machines, ran full time.—Addition to building of L. D. Thayer Manufacturing Co. completed, and machinery placed.—Work begun on mill for Whitman Manufacturing Co.; main building, 796 x 125 feet, two stories.—Land bought and plans made for new bleaching and dyeing plant; to be 100 x 50 feet, two stories.—Storehouse of Hubley Manufacturing and Supply Co. destroyed by fire.

July. Worcester Cycle Co. formed to manufacture bicycles.—Wachusett Mills Co. decided to add story to weave shed, making space for 110 looms.—Heywood Boot & Shoe Co. moved into new factory, 140 x 40 feet, five stories, with two wings, 45 x 40 feet.—Boston Shredded Cereal Food Co. incorporated; capital stock \$150,000; to manufacture articles of food from whole wheat by new mechanical process; machines used in manufacture, recent inventions.—Winslow Skate Co. added 200 new hands and ran nights.—Lothrop & Spooner established manufacture of enamel for fine furniture, pianos, etc.—Worcester Electro-Marbleizing Co. formed and new industry established; that of imitating marble onyx on metals by electro-plating.—Prentice Bros., machines, ran overtime.—Arrangements made for erection of new building for Worcester Cycle Co.; to be 50 x 100 feet.—Peter Wood Bleach & Dye Works Co. formed, and contract for building let.—J. C. Spiers & Co., drop forgings, received order for 100,000 bicycle wrenches.—Excavating for new building of Worcester Corset Co. begun.—Rice & Griffin Manufacturing Co., doors and window blinds, added new machine for making mortices in door frames.—John W. Copeland, foreman for Rice & Griffin, invented machine that inserts small wire staple in shades and rods of blinds at same time.—Agreement made to start half of machinery in Jamesville Woollen Mill.—New addition to factory of Wright & Colton Wire Cloth Co. destroyed by fire; work of rebuilding, with improvements and additions, begun. Completed in October.

August. Knowles Loom Works shut down for annual vacation; received permit to build brick addition, 34 x 106 feet, one story.—Work begun on foundation for new building of Worcester Corset Co.; to be of brick, 260 x 50 feet, with ell, 80 x 50 feet; to employ 1,300 hands.—David Cummings & Co., shoes, dissolved; business continued by new firm under same style.—Jamesville Woollen Mill started up after two years' shutdown.

September. W. H. Burbank Co. established to manufacture typewriter ribbons.—Orvis M. Savels of O. M. Savels & Co., die manufacturers, died, aged 48 years; business continued by remaining partner under same style.—Factory of Hammond Organ Reed Co. damaged by fire.—Mattress factory of John J. Griffin damaged by fire.

October. J. F. Fowkes Manufacturing Co., saddle pads, etc., built addition, 45 x 52 feet, four stories.—Foundation built for steel furnace for Washburn & Moen Co., wire; to be 101 x 140 feet.—Permit issued to Caleb Colvin for addition to foundry, 12 x 50 feet, one story.—Wheelock Engine Co. ran overtime.—Hamblin & Russell Manufacturing Co., wire goods, introduced new light weight bicycle wrench, invention of Worcester man.—M. J. Whittall, woollens, awarded contract for brick storehouse, 55 x 70 feet, one story.—Nathan A.

Lombard of N. A. Lombard & Co., machinery, died, aged 87 years. — Hubley Woollen Mill damaged by fire.

November. Mawhinney Last Co. purchased business of Elmer Loring of Marlborough. — Worcester Welting Co. shipped orders to England. — Worcester Cycle Manufacturing Co. ran overtime. — Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co., wire, installed 400 horse power boiler. — Wire Goods Co. ran 23 hours per day.

December. Ramsdell & Rawson Co., bicycles, voted to increase capital stock from \$5,400 to \$13,000, and to change name of corporation to Rawson Manufacturing Co. — Wire Goods Co. added 125 horse power engine. — Cereal Machine Co. shut down to allow engine of 150 horse power to be set up. — George L. Brownell invented machine for making twine from paper. — M. C. Crompton, president of Crompton Loom Works, died. — Twenty-five employees of Worcester Pants Manufacturing Co. struck for increase in pay. — Hod carriers struck for increase in pay. — Wire mill of Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Co. damaged by fire.

Worthington. In April, new mill of A. Stevens & Sons, for manufacture of hoops and circular saws, completed, and machinery set up.

THE STATE. The preceding Chronology has been prepared from information supplied by the manufacturers, and from other sources. It includes the more important items of interest connected with the manufacturing and mechanical industries of the Commonwealth, but the information cannot be considered complete, or as covering every operation which occurred during the year. It has been undertaken as a portion of the regular work of the Bureau, and chiefly in order that its files and records may be kept in perfect condition. It has been impossible to verify every statement made or printed, but due care has been exercised to avoid errors.

The foregoing Chronology returns are made from 199 cities and towns, as against 207 cities and towns in 1894. The following table presents a summary of the facts shown in the preceding tables, placed in comparison with the items contained in the Industrial Chronology for 1894:

CLASSIFICATION OF CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING SPECIFIED CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	
	1894	1895
Firms, establishments, and industries new to towns,	151	127
Buildings constructed during the year,	45	131
Machinery added to plants,	196	211
Other additions to plants,	144	205
Addition of new class of product to manufacture,	9	14
New industrial corporations organized,	61	67
Amount of capital stock of new industrial corporations,	\$4,478,000	\$8,992,900
Rebuilding of burned factories, etc.,	16	14
Removals to larger quarters,	49	45
Resumption of business after protracted shutdowns,	24	65
Use of important new inventions,	12	4
Changes from private firms to corporation,	10	1
Changes in firms, firm names, etc.,	99	94
Changes in character of product,	-	6
Changes in character of machinery,	5	1
Changes from hand to machine lasting in Boots and Shoes,	5	1
Consolidation of firms and corporations,	7	-

CLASSIFICATION OF CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING SPECIFIED CHANGES, SUSPENSIONS, FIRES, ETC.	
	1894	1895
Increases in capital stock,	18	12
Decreases in capital stock,	1	2
Removals of firms and industries to Massachusetts from other States,	14	6
Removals of firms and industries from Massachusetts to other States,	13	14
Removals from one town to another in Massachusetts,	21	37
Increase in number of employes,	14	33
Reduction in number of employes,	40	9
Increase in rate of wages paid,	26	91
Reduction in rate of wages paid,	135	22
Increase in hours of labor per day or week,	66	16
Reduction in hours of labor per day or week,	80	20
Running overtime and nights on account of rush of orders, etc., . . .	80	91
Introduction of electric lighting and power into factories, etc., . . .	9	13
Suspensions for vacations,	10	16
Suspensions for stock taking,	25	21
Suspensions indefinite as to duration,	140	20
Suspensions for curtailment of production,	5	-
Suspensions on account of dull trade,	23	6
Suspensions on account of low water,	15	8
Suspensions on account of high water,	1	8
Suspensions on account of strikes and lockouts,	154	10
Suspensions on account of accidents to machinery,	35	24
Suspensions for repairs and improvements,	77	70
Suspensions (cause not given),	180	46
Retirement from business (no successors),	12	4
Dissolution of private firms and corporations,	38	22
Auction sales of industries or plants,	7	4
Sales of plants in whole or in part,	71	53
Sales of plants to syndicates or trusts,	1	-
Fires during the year,	246	180
Plants damaged by explosions,	6	8
Deaths of manufacturers,	131	123

The first line of this table shows that, for 1895, there were 127 instances of new firms, establishments, or industries reported as established for the first time in the cities and towns under consideration. The second line, that 131 new factory or mill buildings were reported as being completed during the year 1895; this number does not include those factory or mill buildings announced as started; only those reported as being completed during the year. In the fourth line are included new wings, storehouses, and similar additions to factories or buildings. There were 180 cases of damage by fire in 1895, and 14 instances of rebuilding of burned factories; undoubtedly the other factories were either repaired or rebuilt, but no report was made concerning them. The other lines of the table may be read in a similar way.

The following table shows by months the number of suspensions, as reported in the preceding table, for the year 1895:

CAUSES OF SUSPENSIONS.

MONTHS.	Vaca- tions; Stock Taking	Indefi- nite; Not Given	Ac- cidents; Low Water; High Water	Repairs and Improve- ments	Curtail- ment; Dull Trade	Retire- ment; Dissolu- tions	Strikes	Totals
January,	4	1	3	7	-	7	-	22
February,	-	7	6	4	-	3	-	20
March,	-	3	3	3	1	-	2	12
April,	2	5	9	4	1	3	3	27
May,	1	9	5	3	-	2	-	20
June,	3	3	4	6	2	1	4	23
July,	7	10	2	17	-	3	-	39
August,	5	7	3	9	-	2	-	26
September,	1	2	2	5	-	1	1	12
October,	1	3	2	3	1	2	-	12
November,	6	10	-	5	-	1	-	22
December,	7	6	1	4	1	1	-	20
TOTALS,	37	66	40	70	6	26	10	255

Condensations have been made in the first, second, third, fifth, and sixth columns in the preceding table. In the first column, suspensions for vacations have been combined with those for stock taking. In the second column are combined those reported as "indefinite as to duration" and those for which the cause of suspension is not given. In the third column, the causes of suspension are combined as follows: Accidents to machinery; low water; high water. In the fifth column are combined those instances of suspension for curtailment of production and on account of dull trade. Suspensions on account of retirement from business and the dissolution of private firms or corporations have been consolidated in the sixth column.

The 180 fires reported as having occurred during the year 1895 were distributed through the following months; comparative figures for 246 fires, in 1894, are also given:

MONTHS.	NUMBER OF FIRES		MONTHS.	NUMBER OF FIRES	
	1894	1895		1894	1895
January,	33	27	July,	25	11
February,	23	10	August,	12	8
March,	19	18	September,	7	12
April,	19	15	October,	22	15
May,	23	25	November,	15	13
June,	23	12	December,	25	14

